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Victoria Times.

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VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895 No. 44

General Excellence of Stock
Strict Attention to Business

These are the two levers that are pushing our business along during this dull spell. When you want anything in the jewelry line or repairing on watches and jewelry, come to our store till we prove this assertion.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B.C.

ART DRAPING....

Very choice new Japanese Art Drapes opened this day at

THE WESTSIDE

Also Lace Curtains in beautiful designs at a very low price.

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Great reductions for cash in all lines of our Large and Complete Stock

A. GREGG & SON,
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If your Grocer is out of

Keewatin
....Flour....

INSIST on his getting it for you and TAKE NO OTHER.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Man Found Dead in a Field Near Huntingdon, Que.

Halifax, Feb. 21.—Fire broke out at 2 o'clock this morning in the horse car stables owned by the Nova Scotia power company, in the north end of the city. Three alarms have been sent in, and it is feared that a large amount of property will be destroyed. A number of capitalists in the United States, who hold bonds of the power company, are interested.

Huntington, Que., Feb. 21.—Gavin Blackwell was found dead in a field near Allan's Corners. The previous evening, the deceased left the postoffice about 11 o'clock in company with Neil McCuaig, and after seeing him part of the way home he jumped out of the sleigh with the purpose of going home. Deceased was found about an acre from where he parted company with McCuaig. An inquest was held by Dr. Gloceston, coroner, and a verdict returned of death from exposure.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—The final games for the Walkerville prizes in the bonspiel were played last night. The winners were: Harstone, Granites, first; Carson, Thistles, second; McDonald, Granites, third; Dr. Clarke, Granites, fourth. Points play was concluded yesterday. The prize winners are Dunbar, Thistles, first, 52; Brown, Thistles, second, 44; McCulloch, Stonewall, third, 44; Whalen, Fort William, fourth, 44; Dr. Jamieson, Thistles, fifth, 43.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—The checker contest for the championship of Manitoba and the Northwest was concluded last night, the score standing: Hood 7, Norman 5, drawn 8.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—When Harry and Dallas Hyams were brought up for preliminary trial for the murder of young Wells the crown asked for another week in order to have the post mortem examination of Wells' body completed. The court granted it.

John Senn, Patron M. P. P. elect for Haldimand, was unseated after an election trial at Osgoode hall that lasted ten minutes. It was shown that he was an issuer of marriage licenses at the time of the election. Dr. Baxter, ex-speaker, was Senn's opponent.

The Ontario legislature meets to-day. The address in reply to the speech from the throne will be moved by Craig of East Wellington and seconded by McNish of West Elgin.

Dufferin House, at Manitou, was damaged by fire yesterday. Loss about one thousand dollars.

LATEST CABLE DISPATCHES

Sir Henry James Calls Up His Motion Regarding Indian Cotton Duties.

Mr. Balfour Not Anxious to Overthrow the Government and Was Absent.

London, Feb. 21.—The cabinet met this morning to consider Sir Henry James' intended motion to adjourn the house of commons so as to direct attention to the Indian cotton duties. All the members were present. It is conceded that if Balfour speaks strongly in favor of the motion the ministry will be overthrown. Balfour is suffering from a slight attack of influenza, and it is possible he may not appear in the house. Liberal newspapers denounce the attitude of the Conservatives in giving preference to local trade interests over those of the Empire by suporting a motion which, if successful, will mean the bankruptcy of India. The bi-metallists are in favor of James' bill on the ground that the finances of India will be improved by changes in the currency.

The Conservative newspapers are jubilant over the difficulties which confront the ministry, but are unanimous in deprecating such action as will sacrifice the interests of India to those of one English county. The cabinet meeting lasted an hour and a half.

It is learned that Balfour will not ask his supporters to vote to overthrow the government in to-night's division on the James motion. Goschen, who is an ardent opponent of bi-metallism, promises to support the government in the vote, so it is hardly likely that the ministry will be out-voted.

In the house of commons this evening Under Colonial Secretary Buxton refused for the present to furnish the house with documents in regard to the recent crisis in Newfoundland.

Under Secretary Grey stated that the government had sounded the powers, including the United States, in regard to bringing about peace between China and Japan and had received favorable replies.

Sir Henry James then called up his motion regarding in the India cotton duties and reviewed the history of the Indian tariffs. Mr. Balfour was not present.

The Eastern War.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—The government has ordered the infantry battalion stationed at Streetensk on the Chinese frontier to be increased to five battalions.

London, Feb. 21.—A Tientsin dispatch says an imperial decree has been issued that Taotai Kung and General Yehchi cao be imprisoned until autumn and then beheaded for the loss of Port Arthur.

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer,

Balmy sleep" is often disturbed by fits of coughing. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE insures a good night's rest.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Sole Agents, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

In large or small amounts on approved security.

MORROW, HOLLAND & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO EXCHANGE—Improved ranch near Tacoma, incumbrance $700, for improved city property. Address "Ranch," 60 1/2 Humboldt street, Victoria. f21-6t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two heavy cart horses; 2 carts and harnesses, nearly new; your choice of such outfit for $85. Wm. Powell, Ontario Wagon Shop.

FOR SALE—Lot on Chestnut street; cost $425, will be sold for $250; 5-roomed house and stable, etc, Spring Ridge; price reduced to $1,500. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

Card of Thanks.

To Mr. Beaumont Boggs, Agent Eastern Assurance Company of Canada:

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your cheque for settlement of my claim against your Company, and to express my appreciation of the prompt manner in which you have paid the same. Yours truly,
f21-4t L. M. FLOWERS.

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of March next for supplying the City Schools with fire wood. Forms of tender and further particulars may be obtained at 46 Fort street.

R. WILLIAMS,
f21-td Secretary School Board.

LOUISVILLE RESTAURANT.

Dinner Bill of Fare, 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Julienne Soup, Rice with Tomato.
Fried Halibut, Maitre d'Hotel.
Spring Lamb Saute a la Jardiniere.
Fried Calf Brains, a la Colbert.
Spagnetti Milanaise.
Stewed Tripe, Spanish.
Sirloin of Beef, Horseradish.
Roast Spring Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Roast Duck, Apple Sauce.
Stewed Tomatoes, Sweet Corn.
Baked Potatoes.
Vanilla, Custard, Green Apple Pie, Assorted Cakes, Coffee, Tea, Milk, Cheese, Crackers.
Soup, Fish, Two Kinds of Meat, Vegetables, Pudding or Pie, Fruit, Coffee, Tea, or Milk, 25 Cents.

SESSION OR ELECTIONS.

Reports From Different Parts of the Country Differ on This Question.

Three Rivers, an Old Conservative Stronghold is Turning to the Liberals.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—The World says this morning that the Ontario Liberals have addressed to Sir Oliver Mowat an urgent request that he become their leader for the coming general election, in the belief that the man who has led them on to victory for twenty-two years in provincial politics will be equally successful in the Dominion fight. Sir Oliver, the paper adds, when seen last night positively refused to deny or affirm the statement. Should Sir Oliver accede to the request, Hon. G. W. Ross is mentioned as his successor to the premiership of Ontario. The programme of the opposition, according to the World, is that Sir Oliver Mowat should lead Ontario, Mr. Joly de Lotbiniere in Quebec and Greenway in Manitoba.

Kingston, Feb. 21.—Letters received from Ottawa by Col. Smith, sergeant-at-arms, state for certain that there is to be a session before the general election.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—To hasten the completion of the voters' lists, the government have given out a number to outside newspaper offices with instructions to have them completed at the earliest possible moment. This has given rise to the rumor that the elections are at hand, April 2 being the date named.

Halifax, Feb. 21.—Pictou Liberals have nominated James W. Carmichael of New Glasgow and John D. McLeod of Pictou for the federal elections.

Sir C. H. Tupper is said to be after the nomination in Guysboro, to oppose D. C. Fraser.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—The grand council R. T. of T. has decided in favor of a political alliance with the Patrons of industry.

Napanee, Feb. 21.—D. W. Allison, the Liberal candidate for Lennox, has announced his retirement in favor of the Patron candidate.

Three Rivers, Feb. 21.—The Liberal demonstration here yesterday was an unprecedented success for this notably Conservative constituency. Messrs. Laurier, Joly, Tarte, Bruneau and other speakers addressed the large meeting. It was a great contrast to the Conservative fizzle of a few days ago. Dr. Fiset of Shawenigan was chosen by the convention to contest the district of Three Rivers and St. Maurice. He is a new man, and his chances for winning the combined counties for the Liberals are said to be excellent.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—Minister Angers is engaged on the report which he intended forwarding through Lord Aberdeen and the imperial government to the Belgian government as a protest against the scheduling of Canadian cattle. The protest which Mr. Angers intends making is somewhat similar in tone and material to that which he forwarded to the imperial government a year ago in regard to their refusal to remove the embargo placed on the Canadian cattle trade. It will show that there is no pleuro-pneumonia or other infectious disease and therefore no necessity for the Dominion being placed on the schedule list.

It is reported here to-day that the voters' list of British Columbia will be printed on the Pacific coast, so as to avoid the delay of bringing them here. This plan may also be followed in regard to Manitoba, the Territories and some of the Maritime provinces. This will give patronage to the Tory press.

Ouimet, at a caucus of Conservatives in Quebec yesterday said that the government could not announce dissolution until an official notification has been received from Premier Greenway of Manitoba as to what he intended doing regarding the schools. Ouimet got those at the meeting to consent to forego a session, so as to bring on the elections.

Ottawa, Feb. 21.—The Northwest irrigation ordinance has been disallowed.

WOMEN'S NATIONAL COUNCIL.

Touching Reference to the Death of Fred. Douglass.

Washington, Feb. 21.—In the Women's National Council to-day the first paper read was by Mrs. Fanny Purdey Palmer, of Providence, on "Need of co-operation of men and women in all correction work.' A discussion on the topic was participated in by a number of women, including Miss Williams, a prominent colored woman of Chicago, who was suffering from such great emotion because of the death of Fred Douglass that she could hardly speak. The ground was generally taken that men and women should work together in all correction work. Some of the women held that in some branches of correction work women were better fitted than men. President Sewell made a touching reference to the death of Douglass and paid a high tribute to his memory. Mrs. Johnson of Massachusetts read a paper on women's work in managing public institutions. A discussion followed this paper.

Washington, Feb. 21.—Silver Dollar Bland in an interview this morning declared that the silver men intended to get together and nominate a free coinage man for president in the next campaign. He said the money question will be the only issue in that struggle.

NEWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Book-Keeper Charged With Embezzlement—Good Peach Crop This Year.

In a Florida Fracas Two Men Are Shot—An Irate Father's Rash Act.

Denver, Feb. 21.—The Colorado Fuel company has forwarded to Washington a petition to the interstate commerce commission praying that the roads from Chicago to the Pacific coast be compelled to cease discrimination in their freight rates against Denver, Pueblo and other common points. On the western side of the continent the Colorado people have not been able to overcome the prejudice of the Southern Pacific, which has made a lower rate for hauling rails from Chicago, nine hundred miles east of Pueblo, than they demanded for their haul from Colorado.

Brooklyn, Feb. 21.—William Bonn, 35 years old, who for the past eighteen years has been employed as bookkeeper for the firm of Buchanan & Lyall, tobacco dealers, was placed under arrest last night, charged with embezzlement. The specific charge against him is that he appropriated $1000 belonging to the firm to his own use. The experts who are now at work on the books say the amount will run into thousands, as Bonn has been taking money since the early part of 1894.

Frederick, Md., Feb. 21.—Considerable excitement was caused here yesterday by a statement made before the grand jury by Tobias Main, who was on Tuesday removed from his position as superintendent of the Montevue hospital. Main alleges that he paid to County Commissioners William Morrison, Frank House and James H. Delater $100 each for his appointement to the position for two years. These three promised, he claimed, to appoint a board of charities and correction who would be favorable to him, but that the board now has removed him without cause. The grand jury thought they had completed their duties, and assembled yesterday to prepare their report, but they will probably investigate the charges made by Mr. Main before adjourning. Sensational developments are looked for.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 21.—Major Lewis Ginter, of the Allan and Ginter branch of the American Tobacco company, was interviewed last night regarding the report that he intended to sever his connection with the company and sell his stock therein, and also with reference to the statement that there were serious dissensions in the company. He said: "I cannot say why such a report should have been started, as it is utterly untrue. I am not selling my stock, nor have I any intention of doing so, nor do I intend to withdraw from the directory. The American Tobacco company has enemies, and they may have supposed that such a report would injure the company. The companies, firms and individuals, who sold their businesses to the American Tobacco company, did so absolutely, so there is no such thing as Allan and Ginter withdrawing from the company possible." When asked what would be the effect upon the business of the American Tobacco company if the suit now pending in New Jersey to take away its charter should be decided adversely to the company, Major Ginter replied that the company would continue business under a charter easily to be procured from another state.

Gainesville, Fla., Feb. 21.—Yesterday at Wade, a small station near here, an affray occurred in which W. T. Pevy and Jack Tyson were shot, the latter fatally. Pevy runs a saw mill, and owed Tyson and J. L. Dacy money. Pevy was unable to pay and Dyson used insulting language. Pevy drew a pistol and struck Tyson. Dacy had a shot gun, and emptied one barrel into Pevy. The latter returned the fire, but missed Dacy. Pevy is wounded in the stomach, but will recover. Tyson was struck in the back, inflicting a fatal wound. Dacy escaped.

Flemington, N. J., Feb. 21.—Out of 265 enquiries sent out among the largest peach growers in this vicinity, 200 substantially report that the prospects for a crop next season are good. Buds were reported frozen several times, but growers contradict the statements and say the buds are in a healthy condition. The blackberry crop is probably killed.

Chicago, Feb. 21.—William Brookman called last night upon Miss Alida King. At two o'clock this morning Mr. King heard the lovers giggling. Revolver in hand he rushed into the parlor and ordered Brookman to leave. The latter not obeying at once, King fired, but instead of hitting the young man he shot his daughter, who rushed between the two and received the bullet in the arm.

Saratoga, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The marriage of a grandfather and a grandmother, the romantic result of an advertisement, took place here yesterday. The advertisement appeared on the 5th and was as follows: "A gentleman of means and good standing would like to correspond with a middle aged lady who is also of good standing. Money is of no interest, as the object is to secure a good wife." The contracting parties are Samuel Massey, who keeps the St. Charles Hotel at Ballston springs, and Mrs. S. P. Flagler of Saratoga. Mr. Massey is upwards of 60 years, and his bride is a few years his junior.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

IN THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT

The House of Lords Discuss the Uganda, Africa, Railway Proposition.

Attention to be Directed to Indian Cotton Duties—Pessimists Presage Trouble.

London, Feb. 20.—The scheme for a railway from the east coast of Africa to Uganda, England's new possession in the centre of the Dark Continent, was the subject of debate in the house of lords on Thursday, and doubtless will be heard of in the commons soon. Lord Rosebery perpetrated another of those mistakes which make many people doubt his capacity for leadership, and which in this instance may have an early and disastrous effect upon the fortunes of his party.

It is necessary to recal that a large

It is necessary to recall that a large to subsidizing the projected line, on the ground that if it is worth constructing at all private enterprise should find the money to do the work; and the Liberal party strenuously objected to a vote of money for preliminary surveys. Sanctioned by the late Tory government, Lord Salisbury on Thursday pressed the government to commence the railway at once, and Lord Rosebery, instead of saying no boldly, as the bulk of his followers expected him to do, blew, hot and cold, and managed to leave the impression that he really intends to do all that the Tories want.

Even the faithful Daily News, organ of the government, and the property of a member of the cabinet, was moved yesterday to remark: "We greatly fear that the government is contemplating what used to be called, and is still, a wild goose chase. The prime minister's statement on the proposed railway to Uganda is by no means satisfactory."

That is the general feeling among the Liberals, but the importance of this squabble about a remote part of savage Africa lies in the fact that fifty Liberal members of parliament favor the scheme quite as strongly as do the Tories, and if these men were merely to abstain from voting in the event of a Tory motion in the commons calling upon the government to proceed with the work political chaos would follow.

The poor of London were utterly unprepared and unable to cope with such weather as they have been compelled to endure for nearly four weeks. A few icy corpses have been found in out of the way corners, where the poor wretches crawled to die. Others, by far the greatest number, perished on their covcless beds. One poor Italian, who had been sentenced by a tender-hearted magistrate to fourteen days' imprisonment for the peculiar British crime of "sleeping out," came out of jail homeless and penniless, and being unable to find shelter deliberately stripped himself naked and lay down and was frozen to death.

The Daily News is informed that Sir Henry James, Liberal-Unionist, will move the adjournment of the house of commons to-morrow to direct attention to the Indian cotton duties. He proposes to divide the house. The division will be extremely critical, as many Liberals have Lancashire seats. The News will have a double-leaded leader on the subject. The tone of this leader and the care taken to avoid definite opinions betray some apprehensions as to the result. The writer says:

"It is well known, despite all the pains they have taken to reconcile the financial necessities of India with trade interests at home, that the ministers have failed entirely to satisfy the cotton industries of Lancashire, which naturally are sensitive to any proposals affecting its business in times far from prosperous. Mr. Fowler, secretary for India, will accept Sir Henry James' challenge, and discussion will not be avoided. The position of the government will be made clear and the country and the government will earn precisely where the opposition and any of the Lancashire Liberals, who are supposed to be wavering, are standing. This is the important question."

In some quarters the opinion is that the government will resign at once if defeated on the issue of the cotton duties. Probably the limits to which the government will go with the view to retaining the votes of the Lancashire Liberals will be decided at a cabinet meeting to-morrow.

The Standard will say to-morrow: "The government supporters are indisposed to believe that the opposition will commit themselves against the cotton duties, inasmuch as, if victorious, they would incur the responsibility of finding some other method of meeting the Indian deficit. The outcome of the debate and division largely depends upon Mr. Fowler's speech."

ROW IN THE REICHSTAG.

Phlegmatic Germans Get Excited in a Lively Debate.

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The reichstag was stirred up to-day by a debate on Dr. Pichnicke's bill for the introduction of popular representation in all the federal states. The bill was aimed mainly at Mecklenburg, where the same mediaeval conditions prevail as before 1848. Eugen Richter, the radical leader made a scathing speech concerning the Grand Duke and his methods of government. He said that Mecklenburg would have been extinct long ago but for the great number of illegitimate births. The Social Democrats and Socialists cheered loudly. Herr von Oertzen, Mecklenburg's member of the federal council, sprang to his feet, and trembling with indignation, denounced "Herr Richter's indecent language." A deafening tumult followed the word "indecent." From the left of the chamber came a chorus of shouts for "Order," and from the right repeated cheers for Oertzen. After ringing the bell two minutes President von Levetzow restored comparative quiet and then gravely reproved Oertzen for his language, which he said was entirely contrary to the traditions of the house. The cheering from the left was followed by the vote. The bill, although supported by the Socialists, Radicals, and the majority of the National Liberals, was rejected.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News in Brief from Different Parts of the Eastern Provinces.

Kingston, Feb. 20.—Advices from England indicate that the statue of the late Sir John Macdonald, to be erected at Kingston, will be ready for unveiling on Dominion Day.

Woodstock, Feb. 20.—W. W. Buchanan was nominated by the prohibitionists to contest South Oxford against Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Sutherland. The former will run, while the latter will require time to consider the nomination.

Chatham, Feb. 20.—The council after an all night session has passed a resolution to petition the local government to incorporate Chatham as a city.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—The annual meeting of the grand board of Patrons of Industry, which was to be held in this city towards the end of this month, is not to be held on account of the approaching elections.

When Harry and Dillas Hyams were brought up for preliminary trial for the murder of young Wells to-day, the crown asked for another week's remand in order to have the post mortem examination of Wells' body completed. The court granted the request.

A letter has been received by the Presbyterian foreign mission committee from Rev. A. B. Winchester, of the Chinese mission in Victoria, B. C., who is now in Hong Kong engaged in learning the language. It is stated that he expects to return to Canada shortly. He reports everything quiet in that part of China.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS DEAD.

A Colored Man of Celebrity Finishes His Useful Career.

Washington, Feb 20.—Frederick Douglas dropped dead in the hall way of his residence on Anacastia Heights this evening at seven o'clock. He had been in the highest spirits and apparently in the best of health, despite his 78 years, and this morning was driven to Washington, accompanied by his wife. At Metzerott hall he attended the sessions of the Women's Council in the forenoon and afternoon, returning to his residence between 5 and 6 o'clock. After dining he had a chat in the hall way with his wife as to the doings of the council, growing very enthusiastic in his explanation of one of the events of the day, when he fell upon his knees with his hands clasped. Mrs. Douglas, thinking this was part of his description, was not alarmed, but as she looked he sank lower and lower and finally lay stretched upon the floor breathing his last. Realizing that he was ill she rushed to the front door crying for help. Dr. J. S. Harrison, who was called in, was injecting a restorative when Mr. Douglas passed away seemingly without pain. Mr. Douglas has two sons and a daughter, the children of his first wife, living here. They are Louis H. and Charles Douglas and Mrs. Sprague. Mr. Douglas was to deliver a lecture to-night at Hillsdale African church near his home, and was waiting for a carriage when talking to his wife. The carriage arrived just as he died. Mr. Douglas had apparently been in the best of health lately and had shown unusual vigor for one of his years. It is singular that the very last hours of his life were given to one of the principles to which he has devoted his energies since his escape from slavery. Mr. Douglas was a regularly enrolled member of the National Woman's Suffrage Association and has always attended its conventions. It was probably with a view to consistency in this respect that he appeared at Metzerott hall. Although it was a secret session of the council Mr. Douglas was allowed to remain, and when the meeting was called to order Mrs. May Wright Sewell, president of the council, appointed Miss Susan B. Antoony and Rev. Anna B. Shaw a committee to escort him to the platform where most of the delegates, not more than 50 in number were sitting. Mrs. Sewell presented Mr. Douglas to the council, and he contented himself with a bow in response to the applause which greeted the announcement and took a seat beside Miss Anthony, his life-long friend.

There was nothing to indicate that he was not in his usual health, and to-day after his death was made known nobody could recall anything in his appearance or action which was out of the ordinary except according to the statement of a lady present, that he rubbed his left hand constantly with the right as though it were benumbed. The morning session lasted until after 2 o'clock, and just before that hour an informal discussion was started on the proposition that had been mooted for some time, to divide the national council into an upper and lower house. Mr. Douglas became much interested in this discussion, so much so in fact that when the council reconvened at four o'clock to give further consideration to the matter he was again present, although it had been his intention to return to his home early in the day. He left the hall on the adjournment of the session, about five o'clock, and had been at his home but a short time when his death occurred.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers.

Rescued!

Many have been from the

Horrors of Dyspepsia

By taking a food that the weakest stomach could digest and thereby gain strength.

Such a Food is

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

THE EASTERN WAR.

Count Ito's Speech on the War Expenses Applauded by All Japanese.

London, Feb. 20.—The Central News correspondent in Tokio says: "Premier Count Ito made a speech in the chamber to-day on the supplementary budget for the expenses of the war with China. He received the undivided attention of the members and was loudly applauded by all when he resumed his seat."

A dispatch dated at Kaiping on the 17th, says that about one thousand Chinese troops attacked the Japanese outposts of Kumo Chong in the morning and were repulsed promptly. The Chinese retreated precipitately leaving 30 dead on the field. The number of wounded has not been ascertained. The Japanese suffered no losses whatever.

London, Feb. 20.—A society called Triall, numbering fifty thousand members, recently planned an outbreak at Pekin, but the plot became known to the authorities and was nipped in the bud. A Manchu official, Ting Kung has been appointed taotai of New Chwang, with the powers of a provincial judge.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says that Japan refused to negotiate with China at Port Arthur or anywhere except in Japan.

General Mo Ming, who is now at Kai Chow, has been ordered to join Liu Kun Yi's army. He is reputed to be a very brave soldier.

Tientsin, Feb. 20.—The Chinese foreign office has requested Denby, the United States minister, to suggest to Japan that the peace envoys appointed by the two countries meet at Port Arthur or some place near Tientsin, in order to suit the convenience of Li Hung Chang, one of the Chinese envoys. The Chinese government has requested John W. Foster, selected to assist the Chinese envoys in the peace negotiations, to meet Li Hung Chang at Tientsin.

The Morning Post has a dispatch from Tokio saying that the supplementary war budget calls for one hundred million yen instead of ten million, the sum reported yesterday. This grant will make Japan's total war expenditure two hundred and fifty million yen.

THE WHIPPING POST.

Proper Punishment to be Provided for Those Who Assault Children.

Albany, Feb. 20.—The senate judiciary committee will to-morrow report favorably on Senator O'Connor Gerry's whipping-post bill, amended so that corporal punishment may be inflicted on persons assaulting a female or child of either sex under the age of 16 years. Wife beaters, who Mr. Gerry was anxious to reach as well, are exempted from the provisions of the measure.

Wife (at midnight to her returning husband)—How can a perfectly sober man get drunk like that?—Fliegende Blaetter.

Mr. J. Alcide Chausse
Montreal, P. Q.

A Marvelous Medicine

Whenever Given a Fair Trial Hood's Proves Its Merit.

The following letter is from Mr. J. Alcide Chausse, architect and surveyor, No. 153 Shaw Street, Montreal, Canada:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about six months and am glad to say that it has done me a great deal of good. Last May my weight was 152 pounds, but since

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla it has increased to 165. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is a marvellous medicine and am very much pleased with it." J. ALCIDE CHAUSSE.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

WE ARE... CLEARING OUT.....

The Following Lines of

CORSETS

At Greatly Reduced Prices:

BLACK SATIN CORSETS reduced from $1 to 75c.

FRENCH STEAM MOULDED CORSETS reduced from $1.75 to $1.

BLUE COUTILLE CORSETS reduced from $1 25 to 75c.

BLACK SATEEN CORSETS reduced from $2.50 to $175.

COLORED SATIN CORSETS reduced from $2.75 to $1.75.

Also small quantities of other makes at same reduction.

NEEDLE BOOKS worth 10c. reduced to 5c

WHITE EMBROIDERIES 5 inches wide at 12½c. a yard.

WHITE STRIPED MUSLINS 10c. a yard, best value in city.

A large quantity of Remnants of Dresss Goods very cheap

J. Horner & Co.

Do You Keep Hens?

(Trade Mark.)

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

J. Sluggett & Co.,

Having gone into the Dairy Business, we are able to supply good and fresh Milk from the Saanich Dairy. Morning and evening delivery. Other farm produce also supplied.

Leave orders at office, 24 Hillside Ave.

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GROCERIES.

We offer our Canned Goods at prices as reasonable as the goods are inviting. The following are some we wish to call your attention: Chelsea Table Jellies in tins, Keiller's (Dundee) Marmalade and Jellies, and Okell & Morris' Jams in 5-pound pails.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

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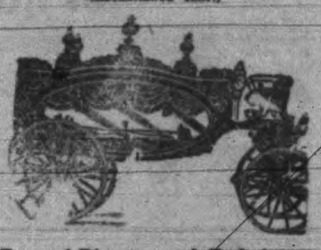
CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

To The Public.

Having purchase from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6-tf

PHIL R. SMITH,

Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer

32 LANGLEY STREET.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing firm, healthy and painless discharge. No relief or cure on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Dangerous these remedies. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars request by return. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Lowell, Mass.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

TAXATION.

To the Editor:—The following communication (in answer to a letter signed by Cum Tax which appeared in the Colonist of Feb 3) was refused insertion in that paper because the language was too strong. If you consider it within the bounds of legitimate discussion, and that it would interest any of your readers, you will oblige by finding it a place in your columns.

THOMAS HOWELL.

To the Editor:—Your correspondent, who signs himself Cum Tax, is not satisfied because I did not give an exposition of the single tax upon land values for the province of British Columbia. In replying to Mr. Amor Decosmos I had no intention of doing such a thing, neither do I think that the letter of Mr. Decosmos called for it. Mr. Decosmos claimed that all property should be taxed. I am quite satisfied if I have convinced any of your readers that Mr. Decosmos was wrong. Cum Tax wants more light, and with your permission I will answer his letter along the lines which he himself indicates. I am sorry that Cum Tax has lost his bearings in an array of figures which he evidently does not understand. They are altogether immaterial for the purposes of this discussion. They do not prove that the present system of taxation is right or that the plan I advocate is wrong. If Cum Tax or any other man wishes to arrive at the truth I would advise him at all times to avoid statistical jugglery. There are moral standards by which to judge all questions of public policy. When applying such standards to public questions Cum Tax cannot go astray. What is morally wrong can never become right. Furthermore, in a closing paragraph of his letter Cum Tax casts a suspicion on his own figures, and, therefore should not have used them.

Cum Tax includes all taxes, the tariff, Chinese, provincial and municipal, and placing the white population at 65,000, concludes that British Columbia needs $40 per head to meet current expenditure. The population for the four cities he places at 44,000 and then goes on to say that, based on Victoria's assessment of $15,000,000, it would require "something over ten per cent." or $1,082,420 to meet the requirements of Dominion and municipal taxation. But a difficulty arises here. If Cum Tax had carefully considered the meaning of his own statement he would have known that the citizens of Victoria could not, in justice to themselves, be so generous as to pay the taxes of the citizens of Vancouver, New Westminster and Nanaimo in addition to their own.

If we take the population of Victoria, which he estimated at 18,000, and impose tax of $40 per head, which he says is necessary, the total amount of our taxes would be $720,000, which means a rate of 4.80 per cent. instead of over ten per cent, and then the citizens would be paying more than twice the amount they are now called upon to pay for municipal purposes. But this is not all. He says, in speaking of Victoria, that the present rate is one-half of one per cent., while last year it was one and one-half and improvements were taxed as well.

Unfortunately for his cause, Cum Tax makes another calculation. This time he deals with the rural districts containing a population of 21,000, "which if it did its duty to society, would cultivate annually 350,000 acres of land, and this land, he says, would have to pay in rent to the state, $1,522,910, or about $4.35 per acre as annual rent," which he finally reduces to $3 per acre on account of the added value of rural townsites. He does not explain how he arrives at these results, but he makes the fatal mistake of estimating on a uniform tax per acre, while the single tax means a tax on the rental value of land to the exclusion of everything else. Let us consider the lot of the farmer under such conditions. Tariff taxation will be at an end. His improvements and personal property will be free from taxation. Interest on mortgages will disappear, and, if the land which he holds has no competitive value he will pay no rent for its use. Would the farmer under such conditions deem it a hardship to pay a tax of three dollars per acre, which Cum Tax imagines he would have to pay, but which in reality he would never be called upon to pay until population pressed in upon him and gave that value to his land which the state would demand as rent? If the farmer's family be six in number, and the assertion of Cum Tax that it requires $40 per head of the population to meet present expenditure be true, then the farmer would be $90 in pocket, besides being entirely rid of those anxieties and fears which now make the farmer's life anything but a happy one.

Now let us consider how it would affect those living in cities. The working man with a moderate family now pays through his landlord or direct to the city treasurer, say, $10 per year. He also pays $3 for revenue tax, and perhaps $2 for road taxes. If his living expenses are $600 per year, this means an average of ten per cent for tariff taxation and this is very much under the mark, because in many cases he pays 35 per cent. $60 per year. Under the single tax we will value his lot at $500, being assessed at 5 per cent., represents a saving of $35.

The merchant or manufacturer now pays taxes, we will say on a $1000 lot, and $2000 house. License from ten dollars to one hundred dollars, a tax of ten dollars on his store or factory. He probably spends $1500 on his family, which, at 15 per cent. for the tariff, makes $285. Under the single tax he would pay, say five per cent on the value of his lot, which means $50, and in addition to this he would pay taxes on the land he uses for business purposes. His position under these circumstances would be very much improved, and, like the workingman or farmer I do not think he would object to the change.

Very much against my will I have resorted to figures because I could not meet Cum Tax in any other way. Cum Tax evidently understands the aims of single tax reformers, and is anxious to know how this system could be applied to British Columbia. I believe it must come through our municipal institutions. By the terms we accepted at entering confederation we cannot hope to commence at the top. Our city rulers are in closer touch with the people, who must be educated in the theory and practice of government, especially in the question of taxation, because it is by crooked systems of taxation that they are robbed of the earnings of their labor and capital. When this has been sufficiently done, our election laws would have to be changed, and representatives sent to the provincial legislature to do the people's will. A check must be imposed on them so that at the first act of treachery they can be called upon to deliver into the hands of the people the trust which they have betrayed. Having arrived a this stage an act like the following should be introduced:

"An act abolishing all taxes upon the products of labor and concentrating taxes on land values.

"Section 1. There shall be no taxes levied for any purpose, except those levied upon land values.

"Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

This is our aim, and there will be "no rest for the wicked" until it is accomplished. I will not reply to any further criticism unless it be over the signature of the writer.

THOMAS HOWELL.

EDOUARD DE RESZKE.

The Celebrated Singer

Mr. Edouard de Reszke is one of the foremost singers of the time; at present he is charming fashionable audiences in New York, in the lyrical version of "Romeo and Juliet." Recognizing that it is of the utmost importance to the success of the great singer that the system should be kept fresh and elastic, Mr. de Reszke says of the great tonic wine "Vin Mariani!"—"With pleasure I state that 'Vin Mariani' is an excellent tonic, specially useful to singers." This is in harmony with the testimony of many other prominent singers and orators, all of whom agree that "Vin Mariani" has the special virtue of strengthening the voice, besides possessing the power to build up body and brain, enfeebled from excessive strain or overwork. This celebrated tonic-stimulant, containing the medical properties of fresh selected coca leaves, has been used with benefit and delight by most of the great ones of the earth, and if you care to know, not merely what these great ones say, but how they look, send your address to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and you will receive a number of celebrated portraits free.

NINE STYLES IN 100 YEARS.

A Young Woman of Observation Says There Have Been no More.

"Though the fashion in women's dress has changed a hundred times in a hundred years," said a young lady of observation, "it has been a change of detail rather than that of style, while of changes of costume, that is, of dress which can be said to mark a historical epoch, there have been but two. Similarly in men's clothing there has been but one radical change of costume during the century—that from the breeches to the trousers, with the interregnum of the pantaloons. The change in woman's attire, which was sufficiently radical to call a change of costume, occurred in 1819-20, when the classical renaissance, with its immodesty, its single garment, and its waist under the shoulders, went out, and women became the bodiced and petticoated creature that you know her to-day.

"Of styles, as I understand the term, that is, changes of distinctive fashion in woman's garb, there have only been nine during the past one hundred years, which I think is greatly to her credit. What are they? Well, that's rather a hard question to answer. Let me see, now:

"From 1795 to 1819 or 1820 was the era of the short waist.

"From 1820 to 1825 were the days of the middle waist, short dress, no sleeves below the shoulders, or elbows at furthest, and natural shoulders.

"From 1825 to 1835 there was a distinctly marked spell of broad shoulders, big sleeves and bell skirts. In fact, our present fashions have been considerably based on that decade.

"From 1835 to 1843 there were sloping shoulders and big full skirts.

"From 1843 to 1865 there was the reign of the crinoline, the longest rule of a fashion that ever prevailed, I guess.

"From 1865 to 1882 was a period of evolution. The train grew into being, the skirts shrank little by little, growing slimmer and slimmer until the outlines of the figure were once more revealed.

"From 1882 to 1887 was the period of the bustle—just that.

"From 1887 to 1892 was the fashion of the paniers and the Princesse train.

"With 1892 came the re-establishment of the big sleeves, and I'm sure that you'll agree with me that there never was a style so fetching as that with which we make ourselves beautiful for you to-day. But that's a peculiarity of all fashions. That which is worn is the fashion, and that which is the fashion is so becoming that we wonder when we think how we ever could have worn anything else."—New York Sun.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES.

An Ontario Man's Prospecting Trip to the North of Edmonton.

Up in Librarian Preston's office in the parliament buildings yesterday sat Organizer Eilbeck, the man whose disciplining of the Kingston Grits carried Hon. William Harty safely through the bye-election that left Dr. Smythe feeling bluer even than his own over-confident friends.

Mr. Eilbeck is a man whose hair is beginning to show streaks of gray, but whose rigorous muscular frame betokens him just in his physical prime. The first glance leads you to look more closely and if you are a student of faces, you are not very long in making up your mind that the object of your scrutiny is not by any means merely a party heeler from Kingston.

And you would not be at all wrong in coming to that conclusion. Mr. Eilbeck has "travelled o'er this mighty land from Maine to Mexico," not to mention the Canadian northwest. Last summer he conducted some investigations in our own unexplored territory that are as worthy of note in their way as are those of our own J. B. Tyrell, of Northwest fame.

The first thing Mr. Eilbeck mentioned about his western tour was the fact that, in his opinion, the C. P. R. should have crossed the Rockies as it was laid down in the old Mackenzie survey. "That would have obviated millions of dollars' worth of snow sheds, and would have saved two-thirds of the present grade," said he. "As it is, there are four hundred miles of the railway that run through a country as barren as the floor. Edmonton is in a rich agricultural country, and right across the divide the Cariboo country is a rocky place, whose inhabitants are a mining population and the best of consumers. As it is now, I have seen potatoes sold for 15 cents a bushel in Edmonton when they were 90 cents in the Cariboo country. Everything had to go around by the C. P. R., and that bushel would cost 45 cents to transport. They want a direct route."

Edmonton, Mr. Eilbeck said, was destined to be to the territories what Winnipeg was to Manitoba. He thinks the western town will be a city some day that will leave the prairie capital nowhere. Its situation close to the market for produce among the miners in the rough country must make it the commercial centre of the agricultural district that lies all about it.

Mr. Eilbeck admitted having taken a trip into the eastern slope of the divide last summer, and said that he and his two companions and the guide travelled about four hundred miles into that country on horseback.

They were preparing to start from Edmonton, and keeping their intentions very quiet, not to increase the excitement which important finds were causing in that city. Just at this juncture Indians brought some fine samples of mica in, and Edmontonians organized two rival parties to go and locate upon the mica territory. After they got out of the way, the Eilbeck party, with their 33 horses and a few Indians, set out on their way in the early part of July. The Indians were going trapping up on the Smoke river.

The two mica parties met with poor luck, because, Mr. Eilbeck says, they were tenderfeet of the tenderest kind. One party had to kill a horse to save themselves from starvation. The others got within two miles of the mica deposits, after making a rough journey of over 400 miles, and then turned round and came back without locating a single claim. And the scorn in Mr. Eilbeck's voice tells you the opinion he has of those tenderfoot prospectors.

The object of Mr. Eilbeck was to see if there was not gold on the east side of the divide. The rivers that leave the rich alluvial deposits that have given the Cariboo country its reputation as a gold district have their sources along with those that run down the eastern slope, so Mr. Eilbeck reasoned that the eastern side of the divide was just as likely a place for the "shiny" as the other country.

The trip was not unsuccessful. Placer mining was indulged in at every promising place, and the "color" more than once showed itself in the pan. One bar in particular Mr. Eilbeck mentioned as being extensive enough to keep 50 men "placering" for the next two years. "And you know," said he, "the deeper you get the more gold and the chances for some nice nuggets would be pretty good at the bottom."

The Edmontonians interested in the mica supply are endeavoring to get Mr. Eilbeck to undertake an exploration for them next summer, but he says gold is good enough for him, and he is not fond of going any farther than necessary into such a rough country. The machinery and supplies would all have to be packed in on horses, and the work would be very arduous.

"Talking of temperatures," said he, "one night we camped near the old bridge across the McLeod river. Rabbits are so thick out there than you can kill them with a stone, so, as I wanted to go fishing, I just bowled one over and took a piece of his hind leg for bait. My pole was a tepee pole, and my line was twine; but in less than twenty minutes I caught four speckled trout that would average about two pounds a piece. That night the temperature went down from 82 to 9. How's that for a sudden tumble?

"We used to live pretty well. Trout, prairie chicken, venison and other game delicacies were constantly coming to hand. We also had bear meat, goat and mountain lamb."

For two or three days sometimes the party would travel underneath spruce forests, so thick that they never saw the sun. Some of the way they had to cut a path through fallen timber, and a couple of their horses were fatally injured by being stabbed with broken limbs while jumping over logs.

Game was plentiful and not at all timid, the country being quite a new field for exploration. Prairie chickens would not take the trouble to run away, and you could shoot them in scores. Black and cinnamon bears furnished some sport for the explorers, and coyotes and wolves were seen galore.

Perhaps fortunately, they did not come across a grizzly, although they were as close as they cared to be. They found some very fresh tracks of one, but took care not to waste any time getting into his road. Western hunters never meddle with a grizzly unless they are obliged to fight one, but some of them have killed a good many, and the party purchased three skins from their guide, "Johnnie" Moberley.

They located some promising claims, and satisfied themselves thoroughly that gold exists in paying quantities on the eastern slope of the great divide. Their trip took them until November and none of them were sick a day. Mr. Eilbeck says the trip benefitted him to the extent of 17 pounds avoirdupois.

He does not know whether he will go out again this season, but thinks probably he will. If he does, he will take a party of picked men, and start as early in the spring as it is possible to cross the streams.—Toronto Telegram.

SENT WEST.

An Old Clergyman's Way of Preaching the Gospel.

About five years ago the secretary of a missionary organization in one of our great religious organizations visited a large mining town in the west. There was a missionary in the place, with whom he stayed. The dinner was cooked and served by the wife of the host, who sat down, too wearied to eat.

"Have you not help?" asked the secretary.

The missionary's wife laughed. "There are several thousand men in this town, and only twenty-two women," she said. "The women are the wives of prosperous citizens. I do not know that one of them has a maid to help her. There are not enough Chinamen to meet the domestic wants. Women cooks and chambermaids would make a fortune here."

"Whom do the men marry?" inquired the secretary, after a thoughtful pause.

"They don't marry," replied the missionary. "More than that, this region is settled by ranchmen, young men who, for the want of home life, are driven to drinking and gambling. This town

"The men must have amusement is filled with saloons and gambling dens, something beside their work. They are not usually a class who care for reading, or who have much self-control. The most efficient help that I could have in my work would be a few good homes with wives and mothers in them."

The difficulty was a new one to the good secretary. It remained in his memory.

Six months later he visited a large country town in New England. After two days he said to the clergyman, "I see only women and old men here. Where are your young men?"

"Gone west," was the reply. "Worse than that, they have carried with them the capital and energy of the town. There is no industry here by which the surplus population of women can support themselves. They simply starve and starve and grow old."

The secretary made no reply. But some time later he made a suggestion and a proposal to his host, which was, if he would select thirty industrious and respectable young women in his town, and induce them to go to the mining town he had visited he would consign them to the care of the missionary and his wife, who would take them in charge and secure work for them, for which they would receive liberal pay. "I will see," said he, "that the expense of their passage out is paid and the cost of their board until each one has found employment."

The offer was accepted and soon a carload of bright energetic girls were on their way west.

A year or more later the secretary again visited the missionary and again his wife cooked and served the dinner.

"Why, where are the thirty maids," he exclaimed.

"Every one," said Mrs. M., "is married and in a home of her own, making, I hope, a better man of her husband. As you intended they should do," she added significantly.

The old clergyman laughed. "There are other ways of preaching the Gospel than by sermons," he said quietly.—Youth's Companion.

Rheumatism Cured.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in the blood attacking the fibrous tissues of the joints. Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness and tones the whole body, neutralizes the acidity of the blood and thus cures rheumatism.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

"Mamma," said Willie, "do you pay Jennie $15 a month for looking after me?"

"No, $16," said mamma. "She is a good nurse and deserves it."

"Well, I say, ma, I'll look after myself for $10. You'll save $6 by it."—Harper's Young People.

Dusty Rhodes—Didn't I warn you last fall not to get naturalized?

Fitz William—Well, what's the harm?

Dusty Rhodes—Harm? Why, under the new law you're eligible for a job cleaning the streets!—Puck.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

120 ROLLS

...OF...

CROSSLEY'S CELEBRATED CARPETS....

Including Brussels, Tapestry and Velvets.

The best we have had yet.

ELEGANT DESIGNS . . .
REFINED COLORINGS . .
And Best Quality for the Money.

WEILER BROS.,

...SOLE AGENTS.

No Need

For Sickness. Banish it. ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI does it. It keeps the digestion right.

See that no imitation is palmed off on you.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf

Tenders for Water Meters, Etc.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned (where specifications may be seen) for the supply of Water Meters and a Bicycle for the Victoria Water Works.

Tenders will be received up to 4 p.m. on Monday, February 25th, 1895, and the lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

"JAS. S. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's office, Feb. 14, 1895.

Tenders for Fire Hose.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday the 11th day of March next, at 12 o'clock m., for 1,000 ft. cotton fabric hose, rubber lined, 2 1-2 in. in diameter, 3-ply, guaranteed pressure of 350 pounds per square inch, guaranteed for five years against defects in manufacture, coupled, complete with corporation threads.

Sample of hose and couplings to be submitted with tender.

Hose to be delivered free of freight and duty in Victoria.

Payment therefor not to take place before the 2nd day of December, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

Victoria, B. C., February 12th, 1895.

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted, and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Barracks, Broad street.

The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday the 29th instant.

Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 4 to 6 p.m., and will be served to those holding tickets which may be procured at the barracks for a nominal sum, or, in absolutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy with tickets or may send in supplies to the depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the depot to all charitably disposed persons as an object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26, 1895.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Woods, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets, Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. to the use of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5935, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C. R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, Douglas and Fort Guard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN society meets in their own Hall, Richards street, on the 3rd Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & W. WILSON PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of lighting and Cooking stoves, ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 136

Coltart & Eteson BROKERS Notaries Public, Shipping and Insurance Agents. Loans Negotiated. 72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL. S. DUCK & CO., AUCTIONEERS, House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER. Having leased the theatre and other premises adjoining my Auction Rooms, which gives me by far the largest and best appointed Auction Rooms in the city, I am prepared to handle Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture and any saleable article to the best advantage. Liberal advances on consignments. Household goods, etc., bought outright for spot cash. Goods stored. All business strictly confidential. 77, 79, 81 Douglas St.

JEWELERS, ETC.

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted. F. W. NOLTE & CO., The Only Opticians, 37 Fort street. VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Hotel and nearly three acres of land at Saanichton. Victoria & Sidney railway station adjoins the lot. Well constructed building. Apply to A. Mackenzie, Saanichton, B.C. feb12 1m

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from F. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Well furnished house, five or six rooms, bath and improvements. Apply E. M. Johnson, 37 Government street. f16-tf

HOW TO ACQUIRE A HOME—Join the Dominion Building & Loan Association and they will help you to buy or build one. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tested will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 30 Broad street. d31-3m

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m a wk3m

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. [el3 s,m,tf&w 1y]

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

OPPOSITION MEETING

A meeting of the Liberal Association will be held TO-MORROW (Thursday) evening, the 21st instant, at 8:30 o'clock.

J. T. BETHUNE, Secretary.

THE DAILY TIMES

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The Daily Times.

CHIEF JUSTICE DAVIE.

Now that the session of the legislature has closed, the public will very soon have open confirmation of the report that the Hon. Theodore Davie is to be the new chief justice. His appointment will shortly be officially announced and he will take his seat on the bench—it may be within the next few days. The Times has strongly opposed Mr. Davie and condemned his methods as a politician, and we see not the slightest reason to change our opinions in that regard. We could wish to have seen a more promising appointment to the very important position which he has been called to fill. The appointment is made, however, and the public will have to accept whatever ill or good it may mean to them. Among those who do not admire Mr. Davie's political career and methods there are some who confidently aver that he will show a decided improvement on the bench, and let us hope that their opinion will prove to be well founded.

BUTTER.

The latest piece of paternalism attempted by the Ottawa government is to undertake the encouragement of butter-making in winter by "advancing" 20 cents a pound to the creamery men for their winter's product. Dealers in butter well understand the sarcasm implied in the word "advance" when thus used, with butter at the present eastern prices. If the elections were not so close at hand there would be some difficulty in conceiving the government's motive in this benevolent action. As the minister of agriculture knows the motive quite well, he will doubtless rejoice in the fact that others know it too, as shown by the following communication sent him by a well known Winnipeg firm:

"Winnipeg, Feb. 15, 1895.

"Minister of Agriculture, Ottawa:

"Dear Sir: In the Free Press of this morning appears your telegraphic communication re winter made butter. I beg to advise you we have in stock some 30,000lb of this class, which we will gladly have you relieve us of. Kindly forward shipping instructions at your first convenience, and say against whom we may draw bill of lading attached.

"We have also a car of 'Sixteenth Century' which we will part with at a reasonable figure. Could you handle a car of 1892 limed eggs?

"We have always been good, staunch supporters of the government, and will expect liberal treatment. A prompt reply will oblige us

"Yours truly,

"PARSONS PRODUCE CO."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Dr. J. P. Pennefather, of Winnipeg, not long since was known as one of the staunchest Conservatives in the Northwest. It is therefore rather significant to find him writing in the following strain to a Winnipeg paper:

"The Manitoba farmers have been long suffering, but a worm will turn, and at last they are awakening up to a sense of the injustice surrounding them. If they be now true to themselves, firmly united, with neither division of aim nor sentiment, we will see realized these hopes and desires which led myself and many others to leave the luxuries of the old country and cast our lot in the long time close preserve of the Hudson Bay company. Dominion and local elections are drawing nigh. Sophistry, soft soap, fallacious and illusory promises will be rampant, and the farmers, who in times of political quiescence are regarded as 'hay seeds,' will be flattered and cajoled by those seeking their votes, to be ignored, sneered and laughed at as soon as the polls are closed. Bear the past well in mind, act promptly and vigorously. Now is your time to take advantage of it; vote for no man as your representative in any house who has not above all and every other consideration the welfare of the agricultural interests, the lifting of the load so patiently and so long borne. Though a professional man I speak as a farmer. I came to this country with the single intention of embarking my all in farming, but the tariff, transit and combines worsted me, as they have done many a better man. There is, however, a break in the clouds; better times may soon dawn, and that bright sun, which now helps so largely to lighten our troubles, will shine on a happy, contented and prosperous people. The Almighty helps those who help themselves; let us do our share."

Our amiable neighbor has again taken to the reckless use of hard names, which is its way of showing that it feels itself to be on the losing side. Of course an opponent can be hopelessly demolished by calling him an idiot or a liar, but the method has its objections. Chief among these is that it indicates loss of temper, as that is generally taken to mean a weak cause. The Colonist would do well to bring itself into a more philosophical frame of mind.

ANGUS V. BAKER.

To the Editor: The public who use the telephones have a right to know the result of Mr. E. Crowe Baker's grandiose refusal to allow me to say to him two words on the telephone company's business on the steps of the office door of the company. It has resulted simply in him sending a gentleman from the Trounce alley office to see me. This gentleman actually spoke to me in the street; he was invited to come into my office, to take a seat and to settle the business. This he did in half a minute, agreeing to all I wanted, which is no more than every subscriber to the telephone has a right to. Mr. E. Crowe Baker and his friend Mr. Flumerfelt may have to learn that a company working on franchises from the city are to all intents and purposes servants of the people, and when a plain business question is put to them at the entrance of the door of the office of the company it is their duty to return to the office and say yes or no to the question there and then.

JAMES ANGUS.

Victoria, Feb. 21.

Brief Locals.

—There will be a private exhibition of the Auer incandescent gaslight at the Victoria theatre this evening at eight o'clock. Mr. A. O. Granger will deliver a lecture on the phenomena of light and explain the character of the brilliant invention of Dr. Carl Auer von Welsbach. Photographs will be taken of persons selected from those present, and will be thrown on a screen for view by the audience.

Canadian News.

Toronto, Feb. 21.—The students' boycott of Toronto University has been declared off.

Hamilton, Feb. 21.—Bracey Bros. & Co., of Chicago, contractors for the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway, have assigned to lawyer J. V. Teetzel. The strike on section 20 precipitated the trouble. The assignee will carry on the work.

Winnipeg, Feb. 21.—The annual meeting of the Manitoba Dairy Association is being held here.

Legalising Heirs.

Dover, Feb. 21.—In the legislature yesterday Representative Ball gave notice of an act to authorize J. Edwards Addicks to adopt Misses Margaret Hall Wilson and Rosalie Wilson, of Claymont and make them his heirs at law. They are the children of Mrs. Ida Carr Wilson, who is named by Mrs. Addicks as co-respondent in her application for divorce from Addicks.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake in the Supreme Court Chambers this morning heard the following applications:

Ward v. Clark et al. Price (Eberts & Taylor), applied to set aside an order for substituted service of the writ on the defendant Clark. Luxton contra took the preliminary objection that the application should be on motion and not on summons. Referred to Mr. Justice Crease, who made the order.

Pooley v. Eastern Assurance Company. Application by the plaintiffs for a further and better affidavit on production by the defendants and for particulars of the breaches of conditions alleged in the defence. Order made. Fell for plaintiffs, and Irving for defendants.

Before Mr. Justice Crease in the Speedy Trials Court to-day, Peter Nelson and John Simpson are being tried on the charge of breaking into and stealing from the customs warehouse at the outer wharf on or about the 10th inst. The stolen property consisted of a good quantity of whisky, brandy, stout and Skeena river salmon, the property of R. P. Rithet & Co., Mr. Scarbrook and Constables McDonald and Mount gave evidence against the prisoners.

PERSONAL.

C. F. Todd left for the Sound last night.

W. F. Bullen left for San Francisco last night.

Mrs. John Teague has improved very much in the last few days and is on the high road to recovery.

G. F. Kane, one of Nanaimo's leading lawyers, and a prominent Liberal, is in the city accompanied by his bride, who was Mrs. D. W. Gordon. They are at the Driard.

Herbert Swinford, general agent of the N.P.R. at Winnipeg, arrived here last night from San Diego accompanied by Mrs. Swinford. They went to Vancouver this morning, return this evening, and leave to-morrow night for home over the Northern Pacific.

THE ATHLETIC GIRL.

She Isn't Always Charming to Her Thin-Chested Friends.

Who doesn't know the girl who goes around whacking other girls on the back and pounding them in their stomachs and pummelling them in their chests, saying: "Why on earth don't you stand up? You're are as humpy as a camel!"

Some folk say that the girl is all right; that she fills her niche in the world's gallery of well doers with ability and unselfishness. This may be true, but if you happen to be a girl and wander into the way of this well doer you long to implore her to adopt milder methods. It isn't pleasant when you are discussing the latest wrinkle in hair dressing to have somebody suddenly give you an awful thump between the shoulders and say:

"Stand up there now. If you bend ever much more you'll stand on your head."

Then you are likely to double up as quickly as a folding bed unsolicited doubles down, and for a moment you may imagine that you are in the hands of a patented massage machine or boundering in the whirring arms of a windmill.

It is this same girl that "does her exercise" on the back porch every morning to the amusement and gratification of a huge audience stationed at numerous windows. She first plants her hands on her hip and draws several long breaths. She puffs her cheeks out pigeon fashion and snorts like a feminine Sandow. After that she stretches her arms towards a neighboring clothes line. By that time spectators, open mouthed and interested, have assembled.

A man in the act of shaving puts down his razor, deserts his mirror and brush, and devotes himself entirely to gazing at the twisting, stretching vision of feminine loveliness. A kitchen lady trots out of a back door with a bucket of potato peelings, but stops midway of her journey to look. In every other window along the entire row of houses beams a face, and as the athletic maiden becomes more and more warmed up to her playful and invigorating performances each face grows into a group of three, or even more. After a few mornings of this the shaving gentleman and the kitchen lady defer their individual employment until the vision on the back porch starts up her Delsartean poses.

Sometimes when she is in a specially humorous mood she gives an imitation of Lottie Collins' celebrated rough and tumble dance, and at such moments the audience nods its universal approval. Whatever her actions she's sure of a crowd of onlookers, and even if her audience does increase daily she frets not, as long as the faithful tape measure tells her that her chest has widened about half an inch after only three months of muscle developing torture and exhibitions of graceful war dances.—Chicago Times.

AN OLD WATCH CHARM.

Carrying a Part of an Enemy on the end of a Chain.

A gentleman from Houston, Tex., wears on his watchchain a charm unique in its ghastliness, but which he claims has brought him luck and about which he tells a curious story. In 1862, when the young confederacy and the union were struggling for the possession of New Mexico, the little town of Dona Ana was attacked by a small force of federal troops, but finding the place occupied by a larger company of confederates than they had supposed the attacking party was slowly withdrawn under a rather hot fire, but, singular to relate, considering how close the two forces were to each other and how narrow the fighting ground, the battle proved a bloodless one except for the relic which now adorns the ex-confederate captain's chain. This was the first joint of the forefinger which some federal soldier left behind as a souvenir, and the only one of that summer day's fight. It was picked up just on the edge of the town by the present possessor, who, being in those days little more than a boy, conceived the idea of having it preserved by chemicals, and, if possible, returning it to its rightful owner. The first of these schemes be carried out, and the second failed through no fault of his.

After the confederates abandoned the territory to the superior numbers of the government forces the captain, then but a second lieutenant, ascertained the command which had done the attacking of the little town, and during a lull in the hostilities wrote to the surgeon of the regiment, asking if he knew of anyone who had lost a finger in the battle. The surgeon responded, giving the name of the private who had suffered in that way, the incident from its oddity having attracted the attention of the medical staff at Fort Craig. The man had gone home afterward on sick leave, and it was here that the captain wrote to him, telling him that he had the missing member and offered to return it.

The soldier responded, acknowledging his loss and giving an account of how it happened to obtain which had been the inquisitive captain's aim all the time. It seemed that as the federals were withdrawing from the place this man wheeled about, and raising his gun, was about to pull the trigger on the figure of the colonel of the regiment, when just as he bent his finger a ball came whizzing past and carried off the first joint.

The wound was a slight one, but in all probability saved the life of the officer at whom the sharpshooter was aiming. The owner of the member then added that as he had lost it in a fair fight, the owner was more than welcome to it as a souvenir of Dona Ana and of him. Thus possessing it, not only as a spoil of war, but by the consent of him who had the best right to it, the captain still wears it as a luck piece, though the thing has turned as black and hard as a pebble of ironstone, and one might exercise one's guessing powers all day without even arriving at any conclusion near the truth. Through the ossified finger has been drilled a hole, and the chain passes through this.—Philadelphia Times.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y

The Well-Known Broad Street AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS. Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired. Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

At McTAVISH'S NURSERY SALE OF SURPLUS STOCK.

EVERGREEN and FLOWERING SHRUBS, ETC., ETC.

On MONDAY, FEB. 25, at 2 p.m.

TERMS CASH.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY, Leading Auctioneers.

On TUESDAY, FEB. 26th, at 11 a.m.

By order of Assignees, Auction of G. L. SIMPSON'S

Stock of Crockery

Toys, Store Furniture, Lamps in all Varieties, Sewing Machines, Bicycles, Tricycles, Dolls,

And one thousand and one other things too numerous to mention.

TERMS CASH.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY, Leading Auctioneers.

STRAIGHTENING THEIR OPTICS.

Japs Object to the Mongolian Shape of Eye.

In their efforts to acquire recognition in the civilized world the Japanese have found their greatest barrier in this unmistakeable mark of their Mongolian origin. It is a little thing to hoodoo a rising power like Japan, but the prejudice against Mongolians is undeniable, and among the Japs the slanted eye being its only evidence, the curse is being removed by the pride of her citizens.

The surgeon's scalpel is required in effecting the transformation, but in future generations, it is claimed, nature will mould the organs straight. The report of one of the chief projectors, a young American surgeon at Tokio, is encouraging to success. Almost the entire order of the nobility, and even the royalty of the nation, have profited by the skill of the specialist. Even the emperor requested that he come and "civilize" him, as one might say, in recognition of the necessity.

Mr. Abraham Stone, a graduate of the college of physicians and surgeons of New York, is the specialist. He does not claim to have introduced the practice, the credit of which probably belongs to the late Theodore Billroth, of Vienna, but in going to Japan and making his residence there with the sole intent of making a specialty of this one of the most interesting undertakings in modern science, he has taken up a fight against nature that is to rid the nation of the greatest drawback in its struggling efforts for advancement.

Stone started for Japan a little over a year ago by way of San Francisco, and the letter just received from him describes his work, which he has been instrumental in bringing to the attention of the Japanese government. Among the Japanese emperor's most prominent subjects, who, like himself, have profited by the artifice, are found the names of statesmen, diplomatists, generals prominent in the actions of the present war with China and members of the royal family.—Philadelphia Press.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's. *

—A good shave, 10c., 101 Douglas. *

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—The gentlemen of the Il Trovatore company will practice this evening.

—"No-To-Bac" cures the tobacco habit. Bewes' drug store, 27 Johnson street. *

—Japanese cloth, Japanese crepe, Japanese transparent window shades, at Weller Bros. *

—Dr. Findley, late of Findley & Baker has removed to 61 Government street, over Baker's shoe store. *

—J. G. Brown, contractor, has assigned all his real and personal property to J. M. Malcolm in trust for the benefit of his creditors.

—At the residence of Captain Jacobsen Head street, this evening, there will be a gathering of the members of the Scandinavian church.

—The tug Sea Lion towed in the bark Melrose this morning. The Melrose will go on the marine railway and afterwards load lumber at Cowichan for Santa Rosalie.

—There will be battalion drill at the drill shed to-night. Saturday afternoon Lieut.-Col. Peters will inspect the Garrison Artillery at Beacon Hill, when there will be a parade.

—As usual the Pythian social last night in Castle Hall was well attended. It was the last of a series of socials given in aid of a worthy object—the establishment of a Pythian home.

—The city council meet in special session to-night when electric light matters will come up for consideration. Ald. Humphrey will move for the amendment of the sewerage connection by-law.

—The grand lodge, A. O. U. W., will convene at Vancouver on March 13th. Delegates will be elected at that meeting to represent the British Columbia Workmen at the supreme lodge meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, in June.

—The calico ball of the Foresters in A. O. U. W. hall Monday night, and the Euphonic Orchestral Society concert in Institute Hall the some night will be two of the last events before the lenten season, which commences next Wednesday.

—Men's shirts at 25 cents. Another lot just arrived. Last lot lasted only a few days. As well shaped shirts as can be made. Cut from choice flannelette, fitted with all the improvements. Cameron, the Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—William Berridge lectured before the Single Tax club last night on the three P's "Privilege and Protection producing Poverty." At the next meeting of the society Mr. Howell will lecture on "The Justice or Injustice of Compensation for land."

—Good Templars lodge, No. 38, of South Saanich will give an entertainment to-morrow evening. The Mount Tolmie and Cedar Hill glee clubs are to contribute to the programme. For the accommodation of those who desire to go out from the city a special train leaving the Hillside avenue depot at 7:30 o'clock will be run.

—The board of school trustees will shortly wait upon the government regarding the teaching of music in the public schools. Music is part of the regular curriculum of study in a number of the states of the American union. The school trustees think an hour or so a week could profitably be spent in music, and this accomplishment would serve as a relaxation from other studies.

—W. H. Mead, general agent of the Northwestern line, with headquarters in Portland, Oregon, accompanied by F. W. Parker, Puget sound agent of the same company at Seattle, came in this morning on the steamer Rosalie. "Billie" Mead, as he is known from Maine to Texas, and from Victoria to Florida, has evidently found the elixir of youth, as he looks younger every year. Messrs. Mead and Parker go to the sound to-night on the Kingston.

—Miss Eva C. Dods and Thomas E. Wood were married at Christ Church cathedral last night by Rev. Canon Beanlands. Miss Minnie L. Botterill supported the bride and J. W. Hutchison acted as best man. The bride was handsomely attired in cream crepon trimmed with point lace, and wore a veil and orange blossoms. She carried a beautiful bouquet of hyacinths and maidenhair fern. The wedding presents were numerous and pretty. Mr. and Mrs. Woods went away on the Sound boat for their wedding trip.

—For prices plate glass see Mellor. *

—Arrived, new wall papers at Mellor's. *

—Gurley's and other catalogues for engineers at Johnston's, Kirk block. *

—The public should see Mr. H. Cuthbert & Company's advertisements for list of important auction sales in the city.

—William Vernon, a longshoreman, aged 30 years, died yesterday of paralysis. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock from St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral.

—A social and dramatic performance will be given by the Degree of Honor, of the A. O. U. W., on March 6th. The committee in charge of the programme promise a good night's entertainment.

—Music, Music, Music.—6000 copies of the latest and most popular fine lithograph sheet music, 10 cents a copy. Catalogues free. Finest collection of copyright music, books, instructors and all you can ask for in the music line at T. W. Fletcher's music store, 47 Fort street. *

—Advertising is recognized by leading merchants as a factor in creating a demand for goods. There are numerous ways of so doing—in newspapers, circulars, etc., but the most effective is the viva voce. It is for this reason that Erskine, Wall & Co. have secured the services of a young lady to dispense to their customers a cup of Miner's hot chocolate or cocoa, which is coming to be recognized as the leading article in that line. All who have sampled it pronounce it the best they have ever used.

—The bark Melrose, Captain Peterson, arrived here this morning, thirteen days from San Francisco. She was brought into Esquimalt harbor by the American tug Sea Lion, and is to go on the marine railway for a general overhauling, preparatory for a voyage from Vesuvius bay to Santa Rosalie, Mexico, with a load of mining props. The Melrose will be hauled out in a day or so. Her voyage from San Francisco was an uneventful one. The Melrose has been in the coal trade for some time.

—Statistician J. R. Anderson of the agricultural department has returned from Portland, where he has been attending the meeting of the Northwest Fruit Growers' Association. Mr. Anderson was appointed vice-president. The officers elected were: President, Dr. N. G. Blalock, Walla Walla; Secretary T. R. Coon, Hood river; Treasurer, T. L. Ragsdale, Walla Walla; Vice-Presidents, S. A. Clarke, Salem, for Oregon; F. E. Thompson, North Yakima, for Washington; L. C. Porter, Lewiston, for Idaho; J. R. Anderson, Victoria, for British Columbia. The association approved of the horticultural quarantine law in force in British Columbia and passed a resolution approving of it. Mr. Anderson visited the Oregon state experimental station and agricultural college. These institutions are very efficient.

TO-NIGHT'S CONCERT.

Excellent Programme Arranged by the Hebrew Ladies' Association.

The concert this evening under the auspices of the Hebrew Ladies' Association at the hall of the association promises to be one of the most popular affairs of the association. The programme given below is an excellent one:

PART I.

Vocal solo—"Bedouin Love Song"...Pinsuti
Mr. C. Rowlands.
Mandolin and Harp Duet—"Pensee Melodique"....Misses Sehl and Styles
Vocal solo—"The Latest Out"....Mr. Dooly
Piano solo.....Miss S. T. Smith
Vocal solo—"Mirabell Le'".....Klein
Mrs. Rowlands.
Recitation—"The Roman Father's Sacrifice"
Miss Brasch.
"The British Patrol".....Sach
(Imitating the gradual approach and passing of a Military Band.)
"The Catharis."

PART II.

Vocal solo—"Love Hailed a Little Maiden"
Miss. Laird.
Whistling solo—"I Love the Merry Merry Sunshine".....Mrs. Mesher
Vocal solo—"Das weiss nur ich allein"
.....Carl Reigg
Mr. Fisher.
Vocal solo—"Romona".....Miss Russell
Club swinging.....Prof. Gelder
Duet—"Gently Sighs the Breeze"....
Mrs. Laird and Mrs. Peyser.
Vocal solo—"True Till Death".....Watson
Mr. Rowlands.
Burlesque—"Three Jolly Fellows"....
Messrs. Quentin, Agnew and Fox.
"God Save the Queen".....

WILL BE SENT HOME.

Two Boy Burglars Held by the Police To Be Let Go.

The cases of Emil Espelon and George Morris, the boys in custody of the city police for burglary, were called in the police court this morning and remanded until the 22nd. It is very improbable that anything will be done to the boys, as Chief Sheppard feels that they were driven to theft by the pinch of poverty. Espelon is from Port Angeles, where he has heretofore borne a very good reputation, and he will probably be sent there in a day or so. Chief Sheppard had a call from a gentleman from there who knows of the boy. George Morris belongs to Salt Spring island, where his mother resides, and he will be sent home. He is a mere boy, and the police feel that the end of justice will be served and good accomplished by sending the boy to his people.

The two take imprisonment very hard, readily acknowledge their wrong, and seem very sincere in their promises to do better.

Duke of Cambridge fine old Scotch Whisky is simply perfection. Guaranteed 15 years old

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay
"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

FOOTBALL.

The British Columbia Football Association met in Nanaimo last Saturday evening to consider the arrangements for the final cup tie between the Wanderers of Victoria and the Rangers of Nanaimo. Those present were: President Crossan, Nanaimo Rangers; Secretary Thompson, Nanaimo Rangers; Treasurer F. English, Nanaimo Rangers; and two representatives from the Wanderers, Messrs. McGregor and Pettierew; Nanaimo Rangers, Messrs. Nelson and Duffy; Barrack Athletes, by proxy. On the ground that the rules read that the final tie is to be played on neutral ground and that last year's final was not played on neutral ground, but on that of one of the contesting clubs, a motion was made to have the tie played at Victoria. The president refused to put the motion, coolly informing the meeting that it was sure to be defeated in any case, and if by any possibility there should be a tie vote he would vote against it being played in Victoria. The meeting thereupon proceeded to name Nanaimo as the place and the 9th or 16th of March as the date. A more unconstitutional procedure it is impossible to conceive; a more flagrant violation of a plain rule could not be made. The last clause of section 10 of the printed rules of the association reads: "The final tie shall be played on neutral ground selected by the committee." How any person or persons by any stretch of their imaginations could call Nanaimo neutral ground in a tie between Victoria and Nanaimo is hard to realize. Yet this was coolly and calmly done. By whom? By the Nanaimo Rangers football club, for all the officers of the association present were members of the Rangers, and according to the ruling of the president are entitled to vote, although it is the first time on record that executive officers of associations like these are entitled to vote while their clubs are fully represented. Instead of the association being called the B. C. F. Association, its name should at once be changed to the Nanaimo Rangers F. C. Association and the rules be written in the following sentence: "You must do as we tell you." All objections made by the Wanderers' representatives were at once overruled, and as it was evident that the game was going to be played at Nanaimo or not at all, they simply allowed the Rangers to make what arrangements suited themselves. No inducements the Wanderers could offer the Rangers would induce them to come to Victoria, and the result is the Wanderers are compelled to bear the expense of a two days' trip, owing to the E. & N. railway company's arrangement of their time table. It has been suggested that a series of matches be played on Caledonian park for the double purpose of giving hard practice to the team and helping to defray expenses of travelling to and from Nanaimo. The first of these games will take place on Saturday, 2nd March, when the Victoria Rugby club will meet the Wanderers at the Rugby game, and a lively time it will be, for the Rugby men are smarting under their previous defeat at their own game, and also at Association. The next game will either be England v. Scotland or Wanderers against the world. The first named would prove very interesting, as the English team feel they could reverse the score that was made against them in the last international game; but Wanderers v. the World would be equally interesting, and would give the very best of practice for the final tie the following Saturday. In any case supporters of the game and those who are interested in the success of the Wanderers and those desiring to have the cup remain in Victoria will show their interest by patronizing these games.

LAST TRIP MADE.

Captain Geo. Roberts Leaves the Kingston—His Excellent Record.

Captain George Roberts has made his last trip as master of the steamer City of Kingston. He issued his last command to her crew at 4.15 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when she came in on time as usual and made fast to the old wharf in the inner harbor. The captain will leave for the sound to-night to take charge of the steamer Willipa, which will make her initial trip to Alaska in the new line the first week in March. As master of the City of Kingston Captain Roberts has made a record of which he may justly feel very proud. He has been in command for five years less one month, and according to the figures given by Purser Fred Thorndyke has made 1396 trips and travelled a distance of 290,000 miles approximately. In that time not a member of the crew or a passenger was lost or had an accident worth mentioning. The steamer, too, has been kept very close to schedule time, and has been almost a watch regulator for Victorians. The captain is embarking in an enterprise in which he is financially interested, and his friends unite in wishing him every success.

The new master of the steamer is Captain Edward Clements, who has been pilot of the boat under Captain Roberts. He is a popular man, both with the crew and the travelling public.

—See our new wall papers at Mellor's. *

—Another shipment of Crossley's carpets just arrived. You should see these goods, they take the cake for quality, design and color. Weiler Bros. *

LENZ & LEISER,
Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing
Gents' Furnishings, Etc.
We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

R. W. WARD HAS OPENED THE
Metropolitan Meat Market,
At 161 Fort St., and hopes for a share of your patronage.

THE APPEAL SUSTAINED.

Mr. C. C. McKenzie Wins His Case Against the Attorney-General.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake, in Which Mr. Justice Walkem Concurs.

The divisional court (Mr. Justice Walkem and Mr. Justice Drake) sat this morning to deliver judgment in the appeal in the case of the attorney-general of British Columbia against Joseph Phyrs Planta, T. R. E. McInnes, W. W. B. McInnes and Colin Campbell Mackenzie. The facts are sufficiently set out in the reasons for judgment of Mr. Justice Drake given below, and in which Mr. Justice Walkem concurred. The result is that the order by which Marshall Bray was appointed receiver is rescinded and the assignee, Mr. C. C. McKenzie, has now his rights under the deed of assignment affirmed.

Mr. A. L. Belyea for the appellant, E. Bodwell for the respondent.

The reasons for judgment are as follows:

Appeal by C. C. McKenzie, assignee of Planta estate, against an order of Mr. Justice Crease appointing Mr. Bray receiver, and granting an injunction to restrain any intermeddling with Planta's estate.

Planta was appointed official administrator, under the official administrator's act, for Nanaimo district. Under that act he has to take charge of all intestate estates and to pay proceeds into the treasury. It is stated that he has received various moneys in such capacity and that there is a shortage in the accounts. It is further alleged that a warrant has been issued for his apprehension on a charge of misappropriating public funds.

On the 15th of December, while the investigation into his conduct was in process he executed an assignment of all his property to C. C. McKenzie upon trust for his creditors, and then he absconded.

On the 25th of January this action was commenced for an account and for an injunction and for a receiver. On that day an injunction was granted and a receiver appointed upon an ex parte application. On the 31st of January a motion was made on behalf of all defendants but Planta to dissolve the injunction and to rescind the appointment of a receiver, which was heard on the fourth of February and refused.

The affidavits produced in the application to dissolve the injunction were chiefly directed to the solvency of McKenzie and his fitness for the position of assignee. The only affidavit which had a reference to McKenzie's act was that of Mr Bodwell, which indicated an intention on the part of the assignee to force a speedy realization of the assets. With respect to this I fail to see the necessity of the undue haste. "The estate should be realized to the best advantage and not sacrificed, and Planta as well as the creditors has a right to interfere if an assignee acts improperly.

A receiver appointed before the creditor has substantiated his claim requires very strong evidence of improper conduct on the part of the person holding the legal estate and is hardly ever appointed except upon motion unless the delay would cause almost irretrievable injury which is not apparent in the present case. The crown have a priority in payment of the debts due by a subject but I do not think the crown is entitled to prevent the realization of the estate pending an ascertainment of the amount actually due. In my opinion the assignment by Planta as soon as the requirements of the act of Cap. 9, 1894, have been complied with, is irrevocable, whether or not Planta is solvent. The act is not limited to deeds executed by persons in insolvent circumstances. In my opinion the order of the learned judge should be discharged, but the assignee is not to sell or dispose of the property until after the meeting of creditors as provided by section 6 of the act. Costs of the appeal to be the defendant McKenzie's costs in any event; the other defendants are not parties to this appeal, and therefore they have no costs.

GEORGE A. WALKEM, J.
M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE, J.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

NANAIMO NOTES.

Wilson's Sentence—Liberal Convention—Mr. McInnes Writes.

Nanaimo, Feb. 21.—Alexander Wilson pleaded guilty under the speedy trials act yesterday, and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labor. The sum of $41 was found on his person and prisoner admitted this was part of the sum obtained by fraud from the New Vancouver Coal Company. Judge Harrison ordered the sum to be returned to the company.

The Liberal convention will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall on Friday evening. Every Liberal residing in the constituency will be entitled to a vote at the nomination.

T. R. E. McInnes contributed the following letter to the Free Press: "Would you allow me to correct an error that crept into your paper last evening under the heading of Reg. vs. McInnes. Your own legal knowledge may doubtless inform you that settling a "qui tam" action is not a felony, nor was the offence alleged to have been compounding a felony. As the matter is now sub judice I will only ask those of my friends who are acquainted with the real motive underlying these proceedings to suspend their judgment until the final outcome, promising them that the man who found it easy to begin these proceedings will not find it as easy to get rid of the responsibility for them."

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given. *

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THE HEINTZMAN is the best piano in the City.
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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Business of the Session Completed Before Midnight Last Night.

Hon. Mr. Davie Congratulated Upon His Rumored Elevation to the Bench.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Monday, Feb. 20.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock.

Mr. Mutter moved the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the members of the provincial legislature have the right and power to visit and inspect the various public institutions of the province at any time they may think proper, and to report thereon to the government should they not find matters in any institution satisfactory."

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Braden, on a question of privilege, asked the government what they intend doing with the report of the commission of labor inquiry. If they intend amending the conciliation and arbitration act to make it compulsory to bring parties in a dispute together? If they intend re-establishing the labor bureau for the purpose of collecting labor statistics, as asked by the working classes, and the reasons given in the report of the commission?

Hon. Col. Baker, on a point of order, contended that a member could not ask a question without having given notice of it.

Mr. Braden said his complaint was that the government had taken no action on the report of the labor commission. The government always seemed to shirk questions in which laboring men were concerned.

The speaker ruled that Mr. Braden was quite in order in asking a minister why action had not been taken in some matter.

Hon. Col. Baker said he would gladly have given any information if the hon. gentleman had spoken to him.

Mr. Braden pointed out that he had frequently sought for information from the provincial secretary and had not brought the question up until forced to do so on account of the early prorogation of the house.

Mr. Williams asked the chief commissioner of lands and works: When are official scalers to be appointed? When is a diagram scale to go into force?

Hon. Mr. Martin—The government have the matter under their consideration. It had not been decided when the appointments would be made.

On consideration on the report of the New Westminster city bill, Mr. Kennedy moved to strike out the provision that the voters in that city, whether property owners or not, must be British subjects before being eligible to vote.

The speaker ruled that the clause having been inserted on report could not be struck out unless the bill was recommitted.

Dr. Walkem moved an amendment to make it more certain that public hospitals should be exempt from taxation.

Mr. Kennedy opposed the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Davie pointed out that until last year the city of New Westminster had remitted the taxes on a hospital and orphanage, but last year they refused to do so and the institution was called upon to pay $378 for taxes.

The amendment was adopted.

After the report on the bill had been adopted Mr. Kennedy moved to recommit the bill for the purpose of striking out the British subject provision.

The bill was recommitted, the provision was struck out and the bill passed through the final stages.

The Vancouver city bill was read a third time and passed.

The companies act amendment bill was read a third time and passed.

In consideration of the revenue tax bill Mr. Kitchen moved an amendment providing that the tax shall not be collected from an employer after the employe who owes it has left his employ. The amendment was adopted and the bill was passed.

The contagious diseases bill passed through committee, was read a third time and agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Cariboo Hydraulic mining company, which proposes to allow the company a greater supply of water.

The bill was read a second time and the house went into committee on it, Mr. Prentice in the chair.

Mr. Adams moved the following as a new section:

"That the lease granted on the 16th of May, 1894, by the lieut.-governor in council to the Cariboo Hydraulic mining company be, and the same is hereby declared to be, valid and binding."

It was pointed out that the new clause was introduced to validate the charter, the company having broken it by employing Chinese or Japanese.

The amendment was adopted, and the committee rose, to sit again in the evening for the purpose of adding the lease as a schedule to the act.

The cattle act amendment bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Davie presented a message from the lieut.-governor submitting amendments to the drainage and dyking bill. Referred to committee, reported to the house and incorporated in the bill. The new clauses are as follows:

"And wheras the Sumas dyking commissioners have had a plan and memorandum prepared and filed, pursuant to section 12 of the drainage, dyking and irrigation act, 1894, and have incurred other expenses in preliminary steps towards reclamation works upon Sumas prairie and surrounding neighborhood to the amount of about eight thousand dollars:

"Therefore be it enacted that section 55 of the said act shall be so construed as to authorize the lieut.-governor in council to give a guarantee, under the provisions of the last mentioned section, for the interest upon any sum, not to exceed eighteen thousand dollars, which may have been incurred by the commissioners in the preliminary steps aforesaid, and to levy assessments upon the lands affected by the filing of the said plan and memorandum, and on the owners and occupiers thereof, from time to time, for the amount of interest, dues and costs of collection, and shall, for the purpose of securing the interest upon the moneys to be so guaranteed, and costs, have all other the powers conferred by the said act.

"From and after a date to be named by the lieut.-governor in council, and notice thereof published in the British Columbia Gazette, section 55 of the drainage, dyking and irrigation act, 1894, shall stand repealed, but such repeal shall not affect the validity of any guarantee given antecedent to the date of such repeal."

The bill was read a third time and passed.

On consideration of the report on the municipal bill Mr. Helmcken moved the following as a new section:

"Sub-section 12 of section 38, municipal act amendment act, 1894, is hereby repealed and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

"In all cases where a main or branch sewer has been heretofore laid or constructed in any street, or through any lot or land, the council shall have the power to pass a by-law and thereby to assess, levy and collect, by means of a special rate, a sum sufficient to defray the cost of such laying or construction, and to ascertain and determine the real property to be chargeable therewith, and the proportions in which the assessment is to be made on the various portions of such real property."

The speaker ruled that such an amendment would have to be introduced in committee, as it changed the whole system of taxation.

Mr. Helmcken moved to strike out section 18 of the bill, which provides that a judgment obtained for taxes shall have the same priority over other claims as ordinary taxes.

The amendment was defeated.

The house rose at 5.50.

EVENING SESSION.

The municipal bill was again taken up, and Mr. Kitchen moved to reinsert the clauses providing for a club license.

The city members opposing the clause, Mr. Sword moved an amendment to make it apply only to township municipalities.

The clause and the amendment were both lost, Messrs. Kellie, Eberts and Booth voting with the opposition in favor of the clause.

Mr. Sword moved to amend the act of 1892 by adding the following proviso to section 287:

"The conditions required previous to application for incorporation by an outlying district shall, so far as applicable, be complied with by the parties so petitioning:

"b. No high land contiguous to such low lying, marshy or overflowed lands shall be so withdrawn from a municipality, or so incorporated into another municipality, unless a majority in number and interest of the owners of such land assent."

The amendment was negatived.

Mr. Braden moved the following as a new section:

"That the municipal council of the city of Victoria shall not, directly or indirectly, employ or pay for any alien labor on municipal works, and that a clause to this effect shall be inserted in all city contracts, and that any contractor employing alien labor shall not have any claim for the same against the city."

Hon. Mr. Davie opposed the amendment. It was restricting the council even more than he had attempted to do. The matter should be left to the council.

The amendment was lost, Messrs. Irving, Braden, McPherson, Walkem, Kitchen and McGregor alone voting for it.

On the motion for the third reading Mr. Eberts moved that the bill be recommitted for the purpose of making the following amendment:

"Sub-section 12 of section 38, municipal act amendment act, 1894, is hereby repealed and the following sub-section inserted in lieu thereof:

"In all cases where a main or branch sewer has been heretofore laid or constructed in any street, or through any lot or land, the council shall have power to pass a by-law and thereby to assess, levy and collect, by means of a special rate, a sum sufficient to repay the cost of such laying or construction, and to ascertain and determine the real property to be chargeable therewith, and the proportions in which the assessment is to be made on the various portions of such real property."

This is the same amendment proposed by Mr. Helmcken during the afternoon, and ruled out of order, as it had not been introduced at the proper time.

The bill was ordered to be recommitted.

Captain Irving moved that the committee be instructed to consider the following clause:

"Section 104 of the municipal act, 1892, is amended by adding the following new clause:

"10a. In case there be any gas, electric lighting, tramway, street railway, ferry or water company incorporated and carrying on their business within the limits of the said municipality, the council shall not pass any by-law for the purpose of constructing any such works, or by virtue of which the municipality shall become a competitor in the business carried on by such companies, or any of them, or in any other manner exercise the powers conferred by the three preceding sub-sections until such council has by by-law fixed the price which they will offer for the property of the company or companies whose operations will be interfered with, nor until thirty days have elapsed after such notice of such price shall have been communicated to such company or companies:

"a. Upon such by-law being passed and notice thereof given to the said company or companies, they may either accept or refuse the same, or give notice to the council that they will require the purchase price of their property to be submitted to arbitration:

"b. In case the notice referred to in the preceding clause is given by such company or companies, the price to be paid for such property shall be referred to three arbitrators, one to be appointed by the parties giving the notice, one by the council and the third to be agreed upon between the arbitrators appointed by the parties or to be named by a judge of the supreme court of British Columbia, and thereupon the arbitration shall proceed, and the provisions of the arbitration act, 1893, shall apply to such arbitration in all matters not herein specifically provided for:

"c. In the event of the company or companies to whom such notice is given accepting the price fixed by the said by-law, or in the event of an award being made under the arbitration hereinbefore referred to, such price shall be paid or secured before any further proceedings are taken by the council under the powers contained in the preceding three sub-sections of the act:

"d. If such company or companies refuse the price offered by the municipality, or if at the expiration of thirty days from the time that notification of the price offered has been delivered, they fail to accept such price or require an arbitration as aforesaid, then the council may proceed forthwith to exercise the powers conferred upon them by the preceding three sub-sections of this act: provided, however, that the council may enter into the lighting of the public streets, highways, public places and the buildings with electric light at any time, upon their first acquiring the boilers, engines, dynamos, poles, wires and all other arc lighting plant utilized in the lighting of the streets by any company incorporated and carrying on their business within the limits of the municipality; the price to be paid for such plant and the preliminary steps to be taken for the acquiring of such are to be the same as hereinbefore provided."

The house declined to give the committee this instruction, although it was a clause that had been inserted in the Vancouver city bill.

The house went into committee to consider Mr. Eberts' amendment.

After talking for an hour and a half the clause was rejected, the bill was reported complete and passed.

Hon. Mr. Davie said the parliament buildings committee had examined a number of witnesses, but it was found that there was a great deal more to investigate. He therefore moved in effect that the lieut.-governor in council be requested to appoint the members of the committee a royal commission to continue the inquiry.

Mr. Williams stated that he had prepared a report, and if the house rose he thought a report could be brought in. He could not act on a royal commission at once, but might be able to do so during the summer. He might say that the evidence given since the house rose had not made a material change in the report.

Mr. Kennedy contended that the committe was just preparing a case for the courts.

Mr. Helmcken pointed out that the lieut.-governor in council had the power to order an inquiry, and it was not necessary to pass the resolution. It was placing the responsibility on the legislature.

The vote on the motion was a tie, the division being:

Ayes—Messrs. Baker, Pooley, Davie, Turner, Martin, Eberts, Hunter, Irving, Braden, Walkem, Kellie, Graham, Cotton and Semlin—14.

Noes—Messrs. Bryden, Rogers, Rithet, Adams, Helmcken, Mutter, Smith, Sword, Kidd, McPherson, Forster, Kennedy, Kitchen and Williams—14.

The speaker voted in favor of the motion.

The report of the committee appointed to inquire into the claim of W. P. Baker and sons to certain land at Gower point was adopted.

Mr. Kennedy asked leave to drop the Sunday observance bill. Leave granted.

Mr. Williams moved that the house rise for fifteen minutes to allow the parliament buildings committee to report.

Mr. Booth said there was no likelihood of the committee agreeing on a report.

The motion was lost on a division of 14 to 15.

Dr. Walkem moved that the order for the committee of the homestead bill be discharged. Agreed to.

The same course was adopted respecting the wild horse bill.

Mr. Helmcken moved the second reading of the distress for rent bill, which provides that the right of a landlord to distrain for rent owing to him by his tenant on goods in possession of the tenant, which said goods have been sold to the tenant under hire, contract or conditional sale or agreement which has been duly registered, shall be limited to three months' rent, and payment by the hirer or owner of such goods of three months' rent as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the landlord's claim, shall discharge the claim of the said landlord as against the said goods.

The bill was read a second time, passed through committee and agreed to.

The Cariboo Hydraulic bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Eberts moved that section 10 of the rules and orders be amended by inserting between the words "house" and "in" in the third line the following words: "And after debate the question to be put to the house by the speaker shall be 'Shall the chair be sustained?' and the question shall be decided by a majority of votes."

The motion was passed, thus concluding the business of the session.

Hon. Mr. Davie announced that the house would be prorogued at 3 o'clock this (Thursday) afternoon.

The usual exhange of compliments took place between the premier and the leader of the opposition.

During his remarks Mr. Semlin said he had expected to hear the attorney-general deliver a farewell address, but as congratulations might not be well received he would not extend them.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Don't jump until you come to the stile.

The speaker, in thanking the members for the courtesy extended him during the session, also referred to the rumored elevation of the attorney-general.

The members having sang "God Save the Queen," the house adjourned at 11.45.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

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TIME TABLE NO. 25,

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Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock s.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the — and — of each month at — o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

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THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:00 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

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Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

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TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
Noon.	Lv. Victoria	3.30 P.M.
12.00	Esquimalt	3.20
11.55	Colwood	3.11
11.45	Metchosin	3.01
11.38	Rocky Point	2.54
11.28	Sooke	2.44
11.11	Leechtown	2.27
11.00	Goldstream	2.16
10.55	Shawnigan Lake	2.10
10.45	Cobble Hill	2.00
10.33	Cowichan	1.48
10.23	Duncans	1.38
10.03	Somenos	1.18
9.55	Chemainus	1.10
9.15	Ladysmith	12.30
8.50	Nanaimo	12.05
8.00	Wellington	11.20
A.M.		P.M.

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

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W. D. OWEN, Master.

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THE Y. W. C. A.

Work Being Done by Victoria Young Lady Christians.

A thoroughly useful work is being done by the Y. W. C. A. of Victoria. Upstairs at 63 Government street there are three rooms partially fitted up as reading and resting and lunch rooms. The reading room has on file the daily papers and a number of magazines. Here are also writing materials, easy chairs and a piano. The room is warm and well lighted and is open from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night. The secretary is in constant attendance to give a kindly welcome to all who come in, to receive subscriptions and contributions and to attend to all matters of business which may come up. This room is likewise used for the various meetings of the association. It is likewise intended that in the near future free lectures and classes in all branches shall be established to enable young women to become self-supporting. A woman's exchange is to be established as soon as practicable; in fact, is now partly in operation. An intelligence office forms already part of the secretary's work. There are many other plans for the material, moral and intellectual improvement of young womanhood, and are the outcome of the association's earnest endeavors.

In the lunch room hot coffee, cocoa or tea may be had from 12 to 2. Tickets are sold so that a cup of coffee, etc., costs only 2 1-2 cents. Lunch may be brought to the room and eaten there. This is intended to primarily benefit those girls and women who are at work in town in the day time, although the lunch room is open to all women. The reading room forms a pleasant place in which to pass away the rest of the lunch hour. Afternoon tea may be also had here at a nominal price.

All of these privileges are open to all members of the association, and as the fee for membership is only ten cents a month no woman or girl need be barred out. The use of the lunch room is free to all irespective of membership. There is no interference with any restaurant, because no food is supplied with the coffee, etc. The idea is merely to give those women who bring lunch to town with them a comfortable place in which to eat it and at the same time get a warm drink.

The practical value of these rooms and schemes needs only to be pointed out to be at once recognized. There are hundreds of young women in town engaged during the day who have no pleasant place in which to pass an evening; there are strangers who are lonely; there are girls whose home life offers little enjoyment; there are those who frequent undesirable places of amusement for lack of better places; there are many who do not get good reading because they do not have access to magazines and books; there are others who never come under refined and elevating influences; there are those to whom music means much, and yet who can never touch a piano; there are many girls longing to become self-supporting, yet unable to do so through lack of means or opportunity. To all of these and to all other women the association extends a helping hand and a cordial welcome. Every woman and girl in Victoria is invited to come and see the rooms and judge for themselves. Come in at any time. All that music and good reading can do for those whose lives are barren—and they can do much—is free to all.

The woman's exchange, while it will not interfere with seamstresses or stores, will enable many struggling women to make their work easier. It is proposed to do as in other cities, to have a show case in the reading room, where women may place articles they have made for sale. The name of the maker need never appear, and the commission will be as low as five per cent. While the association will not guarantee the sale of every article, an earnest effort will be made to dispose of all goods entrusted. In other cities it is the custom of those who avail themselves of the exchange to place on sale fancy work, plain sewing, wood carving, painting, flowers, home made bread, preserves, jellies, anything which women make. This will appeal here as elswhere to the many women these hard times who would like to add to slender incomes without having their names known.

The intelligence office is for those members of the asociation who desire either work or workers. It is now in operation and doing good work.

The work of the sewing committee of the association has extended usefully in many directions. Many poor children who have been kept from school for lack of proper clothing have been already clad. The P. O. home has already received much substantial help in made up clothing. Any cast off clothing which will be suitable to cut down into garments for children will be gratefully received.

Meetings will be held every Friday afternoon; first Friday in the month at 4 p.m., business; second Friday at 2 p. m., sewing for the Protestant Orphans' home; third Friday at 2 p. m., sewing for the general poor; fourth Friday, 4 p.m., Bible reading.

All this has been done by money voluntarily subscribed. The association owes no money, nor will it ever do so. Nor will money be raised by any other means than membership fees and voluntary contributions. This ought to heartily commend the work. Those who wish to further the work done by the association may aid by sending magazines, books, house furnishings, flowers, growing plants, etc., to make the rooms attractive; and by money contributions. The membership list of associate members, those who pay 10 cents a month (or more), is now one hundred and two. There are besides twenty or more sustaining members, those who pay five dollars (or more) a year. A large membership of two classes will enable the association to do better work. Every woman in Victoria ought to join the association. "Woman's work for woman" is not a mere saying; it is a vital fact. Many women are anxious to do good work of some kind. Here it is at your doors.

M. R. W.

A MUNICIPAL WASHHOUSE.

A Place in Glasgow Where Clothing is Freed from Danger.

The city of Glasgow has been furnishing some of the most interesting engineering undertakings at present under construction. There is the district railway, the sewage disposal works, the cable roads, the tunnels under the Clyde, and last, but not least, in public value, the new washhouse. The washhouse is not a public laundry, but is a municipal establishment where bedding, clothing and furniture are washed where there is any danger of its being infected with disease germs. To a person who has not followed the requirements of modern science an enumeration of the machinery in this establishment will doubtless be a surprise, while a description of nothing more than the general processes followed in cleaning and disinfecting the articles which are sent to the place would take up several columns.

The centre of the main building contains a machinery hall 100 feet long, 50 feet wide and 25 feet high, and gronped around it are rooms reserved for cholera and smallpox articles, for carpet beating, bed disinfecting, fumigating, drying and many other purposes. Outside of the main building are a number of smaller ones, among them a crematory where straw and chaff beds and other useless material is burned. When the materials reach the washhouse the beds, pillows, coats and other special articles are sent to steam disinfectors, the blankets and all laces, ribbons and fragile articles are sent to a series of washtubs or to a "doily" machine; mats and floor cloths are put in a so-called mat pond, while the colored and white articles are separated, drenched with a solution of bichloride of mercury and then placed in steam rotary washing machines.

All carpets are treated in a specially designed machine, which, after extracting the dust, throws the infected and other particles into a spray chamber, from which they are discharged into special drains. After the clothing is washed and rinsed it is placed in big machines driven by independent engines, in which it is revolved at the rate of one thousand revolutions a minute, a speed so high that if the finger touched the revolving case it is burned just as with fire. All this machinery, and much more, is a recent product of mechanical engineering, and an inspection of it shows the importance of mechanical apparatus in a profession, medicine, which is generally regarded as particularly independent of all outside aid.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A BISHOP'S SALOON.

To Be Run on the Same Principles as the Liquor Saloon.

Bishop Fallows is to become a saloon keeper.

He will not sell rum or any other kind of intoxicant, for he proposes to compete for the patronage and influence of the liquor saloon with what he calls the "home saloon." He is going to put into practical operation the plan he suggested at the Father Mathew celebration at the Auditorium several months ago.

"What," he said last night, "has the church or the temperance movement to offer in a material way in competition with the saloon? Nothing. I have been investigating the saloon business. I have had men at work finding out all about their methods and the business principles on which they conduct their business. We propose to apply those principles in the conduct and management of places where we can offer everything that the saloon does in the way of warmth and light and a place to sit down, and a place to get something to eat and something to drink, except intoxicants. I have the figures in my pocket now, and I believe these places can be made both self supporting and self-propagating. For five cents we can furnish a hot drink of coffee, tea, or something of the sort, or other non-intoxicating drinks, together with a pretty fair meal of bread, meat, and potato salad, or something of that sort. For ten cents we can do very much better. It is an experiment that has proved successful in London, Liverpool, Manchester, and other English cities. It promises well for Chicago. It can only be demonstrated by experiment.

"If one proves successful a hundred will, and we want to locate them right where they are needed. Our first one will be opened right in the 'levee' district probably, and othrs wherever they can be made successful. We want them to be as places of gathering for friends and acquaintances, something like the wineshops of Paris and the continent. They will be perfectly respectable.

"People want light and warmth and a place where they can feel they have a right to be, and therefore it is not a question of welcome or privilege. I believe such work as this, if it proves successful, will be worth fifty years of merely intellectual temperance work. The more I study this matter the more I am impressed with its possibilities. One of the features of it is that it shall be self-supporting.

"It will be carried on as a part of the general scheme of the People's Institute, though not necessarily in connection with the institute. They will be planted where they can do the most good, and these places of refreshment where they are most needed. The institutes will be educational, recreative, and broadly undenominational in their work. They will be open seven days and seven nights in the week. If I had the money it would cost to establish one church where, say, 150 worship Sunday, I would establish two or three institutes."

Bishop Fallows will not resign his bishopric nor his connection with St. Paul's church. He could not, in keeping with the ecclesiastical organization of the Reformed Episcopal church. He will simply leave the details of parochial work to an assistant or perhaps two.—Chicago Times.

To have perfect health you must have pure blood, and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

IN A CHINESE PRISON.

Convicts Unconcernedly Waiting to Be Beheaded.

Hon. Florence O'Driscoll, a member of the English House of Commons, contributes a second paper on "Scenes in Canton" to the January number of the Century. This is devoted to a description of the punishment of criminals, and to the river population. Mr. O'Driscoll says of his visit to the prison:

Since visiting this prison I have ceased wondering at two things whenever I have thought of the subject; first, why the prisoners stay there at all; second, if determined to remain in prison when captured, how any one can dare be a criminal in China.

The buildings were none of them above twelve or fifteen feet high at the loftiest part of the roofs and many were much lower. The outer door, unguarded, stood open, leading to some narrow passages with rectangular turns. Seated drowsily in the shade were two or three men in ordinary Chinese outdoor dress. Some children were playing about the alley, while a woman or two looked on. There was nowhere to be seen an official uniform indicating the presence of a soldier or a warder.

Half way down an alleyway was a gate; it was open. Even when shut it consisted only of a few wooden bars stuck in the rack, and one blow with a sharp tomahawk would cut the stoutest of them in half, while with an ordinary penknife any one of the bars could have been whittled through in less than half an hour. Here a mild-looking Chinaman sat in a shallow niche in the wall and some children ran in and out at will.

Inside were fifteen or twenty ferocious-looking creatures. They were human beings and tame, but they looked wild, the little clothing they wore were in rags and tatters. A chain about a foot long fastened the legs of each together, pieces of iron being bent round the ankles and looped into each end of the links. They were apparently half starved; their eyes were like those of wild beasts; their heads and faces were unshaven, and showed some inches of black growth standing straight on end. Though their queues were plaited, the hair was ruffled as to make the plaiting almost indistinguishable.

The place was a small courtyard about twenty or twenty-five feet square. One great stall, like a cow shed ran round it, barred up in front with the usual flimsy round sapings, except here and there where an opening was left for convenience of passing in and out.

I did not feel particularly anxious to go in among the occupants, but as they all walked out to have a look at me, leaving the place empty, I entered. They then came back again and stared at me. Possibly I was as strange a sight to them as they were to me.

The heat was intense and beat fiercely upon the granite paving-stones; the heat in the stall was still greater. Nothing that in the remotest degree resembled a bed was anywhere to be seen; not a bit of straw or even any rags. There were only dirty granite slabs to lie upon. The place smelt ill and was very dirty; so, indeed, were the prisoners.

The guide said they were all sentenced to be beheaded, and that any time the mandate might arrive fixing an immediate date for their execution. But nobody seemed to trouble himself in the least about the matter.

I now returned to the court only to find the magistrate had not arrived. After some time I proposed to go, but the guide suggested waiting for another ten minutes, saying that five or six prisoners had been sent for.

I momentarily expected them to file in under the charge of an armed guard. Just as I was about to give up all hope of seeing the court sit I heard the clank of chains. Here were the prisoners at last.

A Chinaman unattended by any guard came in and sat on a long, low bench in one corner of the court. He wore hobble-chains of the usual pattern. Presently another walked in, apparently of his own volition, but no one was guarding or directing him. He also sat down. I noticed that the hobble-irons had made sores on his ankles, and he had tied a string round the calves of his legs which held the pies of bent iron midway between his ankles and his calves. Then another prisoner, also unattended, clanked in, wearing one of the square wooden collars. He sat down, twisted the collar diamond fashion, and supported its weight by holding its lower apex between his knees.

"He is a pirate," said the guide.

The information was hardly necessary; he looked more like what my imagination had figured a pirate to be than ever any picture had shown me.

All that could be seen, when he sat down, was a large diamond-shaped piece of wood, with a terrible head glaring in its centre, bare knees, and legs with ankles chained together and fingers clasping the lower side of the diamond, where they helped to support it.

Those hands were like birds' claws, with long, dirty, curved talons on them; his queue was large and fuzzy like the tail of a maddened cat; the front half of his head, once shaven, wore a growth of black fiber standing straight on end, about two inches long—a sort of halo one might imagine a devil would wear. His chin and upper lip were covered with black hair standing straight out stiffly, like the bristles of a clothes brush—perhaps the growth of two months. His black eyes, now resting for a moment, glittered like beads in the sun-shine and, with his strong white teeth, made strange contrast to their background of dirty, yellow, soaked parchment-like skin. He was a typical pirate.

Perhaps it was not to be wondered at. Two months passed in such conditions as had environed this man would probably transform the most pious-looking church deacon into a pirate of the wildest and most bloodthirsty type, who as a model would make the fortune of a realistic painter.

THE WEED IN HAVANA.

Where Men Smoke all the Time Except in Church.

I have never seen a Havana man smoking in church. It's about the only place where he does not smoke. He smokes in the street car, he smokes at the public dining-table, he smokes everywhere. The presence of women is not considered at all. When coffee is brought on the table, the Spaniard or Cuban lights his cigar or cigarette and begins to send up clouds of smoke. He never even thinks of saying to the ladies: "By your leave," for the custom of the country is to smoke everywhere. On the railway trains there is no smoking compartment, for a man is privileged, and, in fact, expected, to smoke everywhere. If he is not smoking, his neighbor will offer him a cigarette. The driver of your coach will smoke and very likely offer you a cheroot. At the opera the man will walk and smoke between the acts in the spaces behind the boxes and balconies. You will see finely-dressed seemingly well-bred men, with ladies in full evening toilet, entering the theatre and smoking as they go. You never see a pipe in Cuba. It is the country of the cigar and the cigarette. One of the odd sights to a stranger is that afforded by the negro women, who smoke big, long black cigars in the street. It was here that the smoking habit, which has spread around the world, had its start, and the Cubans are still more devoted to their cigars than any other people. The cigar industry and the tobacco trade give employment to a large portion of the population of Havana. In every quarter one will run across some small establishments where from two to ten men are employed making cigars, and some children and women engaged in stripping tobacco.—Washington Star.

Ask your Druggist for

Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER
A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT
For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE, —
Manager.

Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria, 18th Nov., 1894.

Simpson, Strickland & Co
DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,
Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders
SIMPSON TRADE MARK
SOLE MAKERS OF
Kingdon's Patent Machinery,
—FOR—
STEAM LAUNCHES, ELECTRIC LIGHT and AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.
We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.
OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.
The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of our fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
d7-6w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894.

By order of the Board of Directors.

j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an indenture of mortgage dated 25th August, 1892, and registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in Charge Book vol. 11, fol. 541 as No. 13274 B., sealed tenders, addressed to the undersigned will be received up to 26th February, instant, for the purchase of lot 1, part of lots 71 and 80, Fairfield Farm Estate (map 423) Victoria city. There is a two-story frame dwelling on the property with convenient outbuildings.

The highest approved tender over $1,250 will be accepted.

32 Langley street, Victoria, February, 1895.

DUMBLETON & ELLIOTT,
f15-td Solicitors for Mortagee.

RUPTURE
More CURES have been effected by my Truss with perfect ease to wearer than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.
CHARLES CLEVE,
168 King St. W., Toronto.
Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 69 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Russell and James McDonald, carrying on business at the City of Victoria, and at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Charles Russell, McDonald & Co., have by deed dated the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, assigned all their and each of their real and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever to Thomas Trevor Hull, of the said City of Victoria, accountant, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, and of the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company. The said deed was executed by the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, the assignors, and by the said Thomas Trevor Hull, the assignee, on the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, and the said assignee has undertaken and accepted the trust created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company must forward or deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of February, A.D. 1895, and all persons indebted to the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said assignee or to the undersigned forthwith. And notice is also hereby given that after the said 25th day of February, A.D. 1895, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said assignee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1895.

A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitor for the Assignee, office 4 and 5 Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 45 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as therein excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stone mason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcom accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. f21-1m

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 13th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN.)
Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the House, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PARLIAMENT PORORGUED.

First Session of the Seventh Parliament Brought to a Close To-Day.

Acts Assented to by His Honor the Lieut.-Governor—The Speech.

The first session of the seventh parliament of British Columbia was brought to a close this afternoon when the legislature was prorogued by the Lieut.-Governor with the usual ceremonies. There was no guard of honor and the Lieut-Gowernor was not even attended by his staff. After prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell, his honor entered the house and assented to the following acts:

To confer limited civil jurisdiction upon stipendiary magistrates and police magistrates.

To repeal chapter 28 of the statutes of 1894, intituled "an act to amend the license act."

To authorize the revision of the statutes.

Respecting the representation of the east riding of Lillooet electoral district.

To amend and consolidate the acts relating to the legal professions.

The woodman's lien for wages act.

Respecting the sinking funds existing under the "British Columbia loan act, 1877," and the "British Columbia loan act, 1884."

To amend the "Burrard Inlet railway and ferry company incorporation act, 1891."

To exclude Harrison Hot Springs property from the municipality of Kent.

To amend the "Execution act."

To further amend the "Pharmacy act, 1891."

For the promotion of the mining industry by the establishment of a government bureau of mines.

To amend and consolidate the "Act to regulate the practice of dentistry in the province of British Columbia."

Respecting the "Vancouver incorporation act" and amending acts.

To amend the "County courts act."

To amend the "Cattle act" and amending acts.

To amend the North Vancouver electric company incorporation act, 1892.

To incorporate the "Victoria consolidated hydraulic mining company, limited."

To amend the "Columbia & Kootenay railway and navigation company act, 1890," and the "Columbia & Kootenay railway extension act, 1892."

Respecting the amendment of the "Nanaimo water works act, 1885," and amending acts.

To further amend the "New Westminster act, 1888."

To make valid and binding an official map or survey of the city of Nanaimo.

To provide four hundred and twenty thousand pounds for the public purposes of the province.

Respecting police and special constables.

To amend the law relating to bills of sale.

To secure to wives and children the benefit of life insurance.

For the supply of water to the city of Nanaimo.

To amend the "Provincial voters' act."

To authorize the transfer of certain property of the Alexandra hospital (for women and children, and training school for nurses)" to the "Alexandra non-sectarian orphanage and children's home of Vancouver."

To amend the "public school act, 1891 and amending acts.

To amend the "Revenue act."

To amend the "Companies' act," and the "Companies' act, 1890."

For the incorporation of cheese and butter associations.

To provide against fraud in the supplying of milk to cheese and butter manufactories.

To incorporate the "British Columbia society for the prevention of cruelty to animals."

To amend the "Drainage, dyking and irrigation act, 1894."

To authorize the granting of a license to prospect for gold over certain lands in the Cariboo district, with a contingent lease for a portion of the said lands.

To amend the "Graveyard act" and amending act.

Respecting the territorial division of British Columbia for judicial and other purposes.

To further amend the "Supreme court act."

To amend the "Coal mines regulation act" and amending acts.

To amend the "Provincial home act, 1893."

To amend the "Fire insurance policy act, 1893."

To amend the "Land registry act."

To amend the "Land act and amending acts."

Respecting the incorporation of the "Stave river electric power company, limited liability."

Respecting retail liquor licenses.

To amend the "Assessment act."

To amend the "Placer mining act, 1891."

To amend the "Mineral act, 1891."

To amend the "Licenses act."

To amend and consolidate the acts for the protection of certain animals, birds and fishes.

To further amend the act 44 Victoria, Chap. 19.

To amend the "Horticultural board act, 1894."

Respecting over-holding tenants.

To organize districts for sessions of justices of the peace.

Respecting the incorporation of tramway, telephone and telegraph companies.

For the eradication of and to prevent the spreading of thistles.

For granting certain sums of money for the public service of the province of British Columbia.

To amend the "Cattle protection, 1891."

To amend the "Line fences and water course act" and amending acts.

Respecting the Canadian Western central railway.

Respecting lands granted to the Dominion government.

To amend the "Coal mines act" and amending acts.

To amend the "Municipal act, 1892," and amending acts."

To amend the "Contagious diseases (animals) act, 1891"

Respecting distress for rent.

To further amend the "Revenue tax act" (Cap. 111, C. A., and 54 Victoria, Cap. 14).

To amend an act passed in the 57th year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled "An act respecting the Cariboo hydraulic mining company (limited liability)."

The lieut.-governor's speech was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

In discharging you from further attention to legislative duties at this session, I desire to record my high appreciation of the zeal and ability which have marked your labors.

Your deliberations were interrupted by a sad and tragic event in the death of the Right Hon. Sir John Thompson, premier of the Dominion of Canada. The tender concern exhibited by Her Most Gracious Majesty towards her Canadian subjects upon the loss of their most distinguished statesman and leader has deeply touched the hearts of her people, and must strongly cement those sentiments of loyalty which bind us to the British crown.

I thank you for the liberal supplies which you have granted towards the development of this highly favored province, and I assure you that the moneys placed at my disposal shall be administered with due care and economy.

The many useful measures to which I have just assented can but tend to the advancement of the country and the comfort of its inhabitants. The act for the settlement of the railway belt dispute with the Dominion will, I am sure, bring about an adjustment of this long pending difficulty to the advantage of both governments.

In taking leave of you I have to congratulate you upon the fine and open winter which we have so far experienced, and which I trust is the harbinger of a bright and prosperous year.

Brief Locals.

—The Gospel Hall has been removed to Broad street, next door to the Y. M. C. A. All are invited.

—The John Cook gambling case did not come up in the police court this morning, but was remanded to the 25th.

—City Police Constable McKay is just a plain citizen now. The police commissioners dismissed him for conduct unbecoming an officer.

—Joseph Fragle, arrested for the larceny of a watch from a man named Antonio, was in the police court this morning, but the case was remanded for a day.

—The case of William Stichnorth, charged with arson, will come on for speedy trial to-morrow. George E. Powell will represent the crown and A. L. Belyea will defend.

—The funeral of the late Herbert Reynolds of the R. M. A., took place this afternoon. Detachments from the R. M. A. and the navy attended as well as many civilians. Rev. Mr. Sharpe officiated at the church and at the cemetery.

—The members of the American colony will look patriotic to-morrow, for it will be the anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Perhaps the most striking example of Washington's influence on the political life of the United States is the manner in which every new administration wields the axe.

—The parlor social last evening at the home of Mrs. David Spencer, arranged under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the James Bay Methodist church, was one of the most successful and enjoyable affairs of the kind given here. There were upwards of 150 persons present, and the gathering was a very representative one. A musical programme was furnished by Clement Rowlands, Mrs. Rowlands, Madame Laird and Ernest Wolff, L. C. M. There were all manner of parlor games, in which young and old took a hand, and the hours were passed very pleasantly. The supper was an excellent one. Mrs. Spencer earned a hearty vote of thanks from all who attended for her genuine hospitality in the entertainment of those who were her guests.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

PLANTA COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

He Will Stand His Trial at the Spring Assizes.

Nanaimo, B. C., Feb. 21.—Judge Harrison to-day committed J. P. Planta to stand his trial at the next assizes.

COULD NOT AGREE.

New Westminster Clergy and Laymen Cannot Agree on a Bishop.

New Westminster, B. C., Feb. 21.—The Anglican synod of the New Westminster diocese failed to elect a bishop to succeed the late Bishop Sillitoe and adjourned to-day after deciding to leave the election in the hands of five bishops. The favorite of the clergy was the Rev. Mr. Stone, president of the Dorchester missionary college, Oxford, England, and they gave him the necessary two-thirds majority. The house of delegates, however, favored the Rev. Canon Thornloe, Sherbrooke, Que., and as neither gentleman could secure two-thirds majority in the joint session, it was decided to delegate the election to a board of bishops as stated above.

SUGGESTS A THREE-DECKER.

What the Trireme Idea Might Do for the Ironclad.

In all ages man has had a hankering after the three-decker; Noah's ark itself, we are nowadays told, was built something on the three-decker plan. This, however, is more or less surmise; but to come to later times we know that no sooner was the galley evolved from the primitive coracle, than its decks increased in number; and the trireme, with its three banks of oars, is the typical old-time fighting ship, writes a naval expert in the London Sketch. When guns were invented, they were, perforce, carried in one-decked vessels, but soon the three-decked ship came in again, and most of the lustre of the old-time sea-fights is rightly or wrongly associated with three-deckers. When steam came in the one-deck steamer had a brief rule, but it has left no mark on history. All we ever knew of the steam wooden walls is about the three-decker of the latter period. Then, less than forty years ago, came the ironclad, and men loudly announced that the three-decker had gone forever. They are likely to be shown false prophets. The Italian ironclad Sardegna can put in a half claim to be a three-decker, but Lord Clowes, in a recent article on the utilization of the quick-firing guns, suggested a 101-gun ship, that pans out to nothing more or less than the good old three-decker brought up to modern requirements. Mr. Clowes contents himself with giving general details, such as speed, 23 knots; tonnage, 12,000; guns, 16 6-inch quick-firing; 20 4.7-inch quick-firing; 20 12-pounder quick-firing; 20 6 and 3 pounder ditto; 25 improved Maxim guns. The ship would be completely covered with six inches of steel armour, and Mr. Clowes says "no ship in existence could stand up against her, and from her no ship in existence could escape."

He may well say so. At a moderate computation she could, from one broadside, fire 400 aimed shell every minute; if in the midst of a hostile fleet, every moment a dozen would be discharged, while to this must be added some ninety bullets from the Maxims! With a liberal discount for inaccurate firing this means that if this ship—H. M. S. "Porcupine" let us call her—steamed out only five minutes between two hostile vessels, each of the two enemy would receive in that period from ten to twelve thousand shots of one sort or another. This is what quick-firing guns have brought us to, and the building of the Porcupine would mean an era of enormous and swift ironclads. Neither torpedo boat nor cruiser could live within range of her guns; our much vaunted Royal Sovereign class would make but a poor show before her; indeed, our Dreadnaught, Thunderer and Devastation are probably the only ships in existence that could stand ten minutes of her fire. There is a bright side to the picture, in that such vessels would be little able to destroy such ships like themselves; the six inches of steel would keep out the vast majority of projectiles.

We are likely to hear a good deal of this projected ironclad in the course of the next few months; indeed, she may be laid down in a modified form before any great time has elapsed. The great difficulties in connection with such a vessel are to accommodate the thousand men or more necessary for the crew, and to obtain sufficient distribution of armament. The only way out of these two problems is to make her a vessel of three or more gun decks, but for the matter of that the whole tendency of modern warship construction has been in that direction. The desire for what is known as strong end-on fire, the recognition of the advantages accruing to guns placed at a good height above the water level, and the increased sea-keeping qualities are but some of the factors in the case.

In conclusion, I may remark that we have in the ships of the Agincourt class—old ironclads, originally intended to carry fifty guns apiece—vessels that could, without great expense, be turned into experimental vessels of the type suggested by Mr. Clowes. One thing is certain, the power that first has such vessels will, in a great measure, command at sea.

SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

A Lady Traveller's Description of the Eastern Section.

After returning to Vladivostok, I made the trip as far as it is at present open by the Ussuri railway (the eastern section of the Trans-Siberian line) to this hamlet on the Ussuri river. Few things in Siberia have surprised me so much as this railway and country through which it passes. The eastern terminus is close to the sea, and the government deep-water pier below the town. The station is large and very handsome, of dark gray granite, with the architraves of the windows and doors in red brick. Buffets and all else are in efficient working order. The administrative offices are also of stone, and very spacious and handsome. At present only third or fourth-class class cars are running, the latter chiefly patronized by Chinaman and Coreans. Each third-class saloon is divided into three compartments with a corridor, and has a lavatory and steam-heating apparatus. The backs of the seats are raised to form upper births for sleeping, and as the cars are nine feet high, they admit of broad luggage-shelves above these.

The engines which run the traffic at present are old American locomotives. Those which will be shortly introduced, along with all the rolling stock, are manufactured in the Baltic provinces. So also are the rails, the iron bridges, the water tanks, all the iron work required for stations, and all else. Large railway workshops, with substantial houses for artisans, have been erected at the prosperous town of Nikolskoye, 60 miles from Vladivostok, for the repairs of rolling stock on this Ussuri section, and are all ready in full activity. There is nothing about this line of the newness and provisional aspect which distinguish the American lines, not even excepting some parts of the Canadian Pacific railroad. The track is already ballasted as far as Ussuri, about 186 miles; steel bridges span the minor streams; substantial stations, either of stone or decorated wood, with well-kept buffets, at fixed distances, successfully compete as to stability and appearance with those on our branch lines. The tank-houses are hewn stone. The houses for the employes, besides being decorative, are most substantial, being built of logs and cement, painted with five coats of paint. Culverts and retaining walls are of solid masonry; telegraph wires accompany the road, which is worked strictly on the block system. The crossings are well laid and protected.

The aspect of solidity and permanence is remarkable. Even the temporary bridge here over the Ussuri, 1,050 feet in length—a trestle bridge of heavy timber to resist the impact of the ice—is as solid and massive as to make the great stone bridge, the granite piers for which are already built, appear a work of supererogation. Up to this point there are no severe cuttings or embankments and the gradients are easy. The cost of construction is 50,000 rubles (a ruble now equals a dollar) per verst (2,500 feet). This includes rolling stock, stations, etc., and all the bridges, except those over the Amur, Yenesei, etc. The Amur bridge is to cost 3,000,000 rubles. Convict labor has been abandoned, and Chinese act the part of navvies, earning about 80 cents a day. The work is to go on throughout the winter, and at this moment about 2,000 men are working here in a severe snow storm.

The line as far as Nikolskoye, 102 versts, was opened 13 months ago, and earned within a year 280,000 rubles. The last 103 versts have only been open eight weeks, and speed is "strictly limited," averaging nine miles an hour. Engines and wagons are now running 50 versts further than Ussuri, and this distance will be ready for traffic in March. At present 327 versts are open.—Mrs. Bishop in St. James' Gazette.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—W H Mead, F W Parker, A F Cook, H F Jackson, B Johnson, T Dryden, J S Hart, J P Hemingson, Ed Burke, J Karney, Mrs Homann.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Hall, Ross & Co, B Johnson, R B Oxley.

DIED.

PETTICREW—At 18 Pioneer street, on Tuesday, February 19th, James Petticrew, late of Kilmarnock, a native of Ayr, Scotland, aged 61 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence on Friday, at 2 p.m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

AMUSEMENTS.

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Under the auspices of

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At their Hall, Blanchard street,

TUESDAY EV'G, FEB. 21,

Excellent Talent.

Funds to be devoted to the TEMPLE EMANU-EL.

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$6.50 PER TON

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Former price $25 . . . now $18
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Guaranteed Waterproof

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Lot of Sample Goods to hand. Ladies' and Gentlemens'. Fancy lot of Babies' Boots (cheap).

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Will sell at Cost for the NEXT TEN DAYS for CASH only. Winter and Spring Suitings. Just call and see them, for they are great value for the money you will have to give.

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From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.

Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

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Dominion Line, Labrador ..... April 6

From New York.

Cunard Line, Etruria ..... March 2
Cunard Line, Aurania ..... March 6
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White Star Line, Britannic ..... March 6
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